# The New-York Times.

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## LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

### *GREAT BRITAIN.*

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET STAGNANT.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The *Times* says there was almost nothing doing in discounts Saturday, and rates were nominally the unchanged. With money so excessively cheap, the banks and discount houses refuse to look at any but the very best paper, because it is not worth while to take any risk.

For the struggling trader the present torpor is, therefore, worse than dearer money might be. With a rate to tempt business he might get some accommodation, but now he gets none. The simple result of this must be that many houses of small means will succumb. This cheap money is, therefore, about the most severe purifier of the market that could be conceived at the present moment.

COURTESIES TO THE OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Corporation of Southampton and the Chamber of Commerce of that city have each tendered a reception and banquet to the Admiral of the American squadron and his officers. The squadron will probably remain at Southampton during the remainder of the month, during which time these courtesies will be accepted.

ADMIRAL WORDEN ACCEPTS THE HOSPITALITIES OFFERED BY SOUTHAMPTON.

LONDON, Aug. 17—6:30 A. M.—Admiral Worden and his officers have accepted the festivities proffered them by the corporation authorities and the Chamber of Commerce of Southampton.

### *EUROPEAN CROPS.*

THE MARK LANE EXPRESS' REVIEW—THE QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF YIELDS PROBABLY BELOW LAST YEAR'S.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the crops for the past week, says: "The unsettled weather has been very unfavorable for harvest work, which is everywhere delayed; and the high temperature has put wheat in some danger of sprouting, while its condition must necessarily be unsatisfactory.

The London market, from constant arrivals of foreign grain, has not shown activity or tendency upward.

The Paris market has felt some reaction, and rates have given way one shilling to one shilling and six pence per quarter.

It now seems confirmed there, as well as here, that neither sample nor quantity will come up to last year, while the condition is greatly jeopardized where gatherings are not complete. In Austria and Hungary the same sort of result is looked upon as certain, and Northern Europe has had much the same sort of weather; therefore samples must be affected.

Russia reports a very unequal growth, being most affected by very early drought, the damage from which subsequent rains could not repair. Belgium and Holland have been much interfered with in their harvests, and the spread of the potato disease is no longer doubtful."

### *GERMANY.*

PRINCE CHARLES THEODORE OF BAVARIA KILLED BY A FALL FROM A HORSE.

MUNICH, Aug. 16.—Prince Charles Theodore, great uncle to the King of Bavaria, fell from his horse while out riding to-day and was instantly killed.

THE STATUE OF HERMANN, THE FIRST GERMAN LEADER.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The colossal statue of Hermann, the ancient German hero, was unveiled to-day near Detmold, in Westphalia, before an immense concourse of people. The Emperor William was present. The unveiling of the statue was the occasion of a grand national festival.

The Emperor William and other distinguished visitors proceeded at noon to Mount Grothenburg, where the monument to Hermann is erected, when the ceremony of unveiling was performed, in the presence of 15,000 spectators. Superintendent General Koppen delivered an historical address, and Privy Counselor Preuss the inaugural oration.

OVER 40,000 PERSONS WITNESS THE CEREMONY.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Later advices from Detmold estimate that over 40,000 persons were present at the inauguration of the statue of Hermann to-day. The enthusiasm manifested was immense.

THE OLD CATHOLICS AT BONN.

BONN, Aug. 16.—In the Old Catholic conference to-day Dr. Döllinger announced that an agreement as to the doctrine of the Procession of the Holy Ghost, had been attained on the essential points. The communication was received with rejoicing by the members of the conference.

### *SPAIN.*

FAILURE OF A CARLIST MOVEMENT AT SEO DE URGEL.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—The Carlist force, mentioned on the 10th inst. as having passed through Berga with the expectation of surprising the Alfonsists engaged in the siege of Seo do Urgel, approached to within three leagues of the besieged town, but the movements of the royal Army necessitated again their retreat to the mountains.

OFFICIAL ADVICES FROM THE CARLISTS AT SEO DE URGEL—REPORTS OF ALFONSIST SUCCESSES DENIED.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Carlist Committee here report that they have received official advices from the commander of the troops defending Seo de Urgel, to the effect that the Alfonsists have captured none of his positions, and have lost 1,500 men during the siege. The citadel and fort are intact. The garrison has forty-five guns, and is well supplied with ammunition and provisions. One of the Alfonsist batteries has been silenced. The besieged have made several sorties with success.

DEFEAT OF THE CARLISTS AT LUNCO.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—Gen. Quesada, after a sharp fight, has captured the Carlists' position at Lunco, on the Villareal road.

### *TURKEY.*

THE HERZEGOVINIAN INSURGENTS CAPTURE FORT GOVANSKO AND THE TOWN OF METAKIA.

RAGUSA, Aug. 16.—Intelligence has been received from Slavonic sources that the insurgents in Herzegovina have stormed Fort Govansko, near Pivi, and captured the town of Metakia.

THE INSURRECTION EXTENDING.

VIENNA, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Agram reports that an insurrection has broken out in Turkish Croatia in the district between Kostainieza and Dubecza, along the Austrain frontier. The insurgents have surprised a guard-house, killed the guards, and seized their arms.

TWENTY THOUSAND TROOPS SENT TO CROATIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 16.—The *Courrier de l'Orient* estimates that the force dispatched against the insurgents in Turkish Croatia numbers 20,000 men.

THE BOSNIAN INSURRECTION—A GENERAL RISING.

LONDON, Aug. 17—6 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *News* from Vienna says intelligence has been received there that the inhabitants of the Bosnian Provinces have risen in insurrection along the whole length of the River Save. Telegraph wires have been cut, thirty Turks massacred, and all official buildings burned.

Numbers of refugees are flying into Austria.

### *CHINA AND PERU.*

A COMMERCIAL TREATY RATIFIED.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Advices from China say the treaty of commerce between China and Peru was ratified on the 7th inst.

### *THE BRITISH PROVINCES.*

NEW TOLL TARIFF ON THE DOMINION CANALS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—Notice is given that, by an order in the Council, bearing date 19th of May, 1875, the tariff of tolls on the Dominion canals is amended and modified as follows:

*First*—Bricks, clay, sand, cement, and water-lime are to be added to class three, instead of class four.

*Second*—Under the head of standard for estimating weights, all reference to the bushel to be omitted. In respect of grains, 2,000 pounds avoirdupois and twenty centals to constitute a ton weight.

REVENUE SEIZURE AT KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Aug. 16.—The Customs authorities have seized two boats containing 133 barrels of coal-oil, which the owners were trying to smuggle in. One of the crew of one of the boats seized assaulted the Collector, but was promptly arrested.

THE INTERNATIONAL AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 16.—An "International Society of Europe" has been organized here, and holds weekly meetings. It is a branch of the International Society some of whose members were Communists of Paris. Several wealthy employers of labor in this city have received black-mailing letters. One manufacturer received a letter demanding $3,000 to be paid in one month, and if not fire would visit his property and death come to his family.

THE ARMY WORM IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, New-Brunswick, Aug. 16.—Army worms have appeared on Navy Island, in St. John's Harbor. They still swarm on the marsh and in the vicinity. Reports are received daily of their appearance in other parts of the province, where they prove very destructive.

THE CANADIAN TIMBER TRADE.

QUEBEC, Aug. 16.—In the timber trade there are signs of improvement. Within the past few days the demand for new timber has been much greater than for a considerable time, and generally there is a more hopeful feeling among operators.

## *THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.*

HIS ARRIVAL AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16.—His Excellency President Grant, accompanied by his son, Ulysses S. Grant, and his private secretary, Gen. O. E. Babcock, arrived in this city last night. The train left Brockton at 10:30 and arrived in Buffalo at 11:38, making the distance, forty-nine miles, in fifty eight minutes. There was no reception, because our citizens were unaware of the President's coming. The escort alighted from the car, and President Grant, his son, and the private secretary remained its sole occupants during the night. This morning the car was attached to the 4:35 mail train on the Central, and will be taken through to Bedford, R. I., where the President is to spend a few days with friends.

President Grant expressed himself much satisfied with his visit to Fairpoint, and with Chautauqua Lake generally.

HE REACHES ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—President Grant reached here at 2:30 P. M., and met with a cordial reception. A salute was fired, and there were other demonstrations of respect and honor.

THE PRESIDENT IN RHODE ISLAND.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 16.—President Grant and party arrived here from Buffalo at 9:35 this evening, on the way to Bristol, R. I. They will remain at the Bay State House over night, and leave for Providence, in a special train, in the morning. A large crowd welcomed the party at the depot.

## *THE INDIAN AGENT FRAUDS.*

THE COMMISSION READY TO BEGIN WORK—THE CHARGES OF THE OSAGE CHIEF.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Aug. 16.—Information has been received from Coffeyville to the effect that the Commissioners appointed to investigate the charges against Indian Agent Gileson will arrive at the Osage Mission and commence their labors to-day. Pawnee No Poshe, Governor, or chief of the Osage Indians, will make a number of charges against Gileson, the most important of which are the making of false vouchers for various salaries paid to his employes whereby he made money himself, and making false vouchers in regard to the amount of rations furnished to the Little Osages; also with corruption in requiring Indians to sign vouchers in the blank form; also with preventing Indians from laying their troubles before the President, and with cruelty to the Indians. He also petitioned to have Catholic missionaries sent to them. It is said that the Catholics will also prefer charges against Gibson to the effect that he refused to allow priests to administer the sacrament to Catholic Indians, and would not permit Catholic missionaries to establish schools among them.

## *THE MISSISSIPPI—ATTEMPT TO CUT THE BANK.*

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.—The river has declined one-fourth of an inch, and by to-morrow it is thought a steady decline will set in. The water is running across the neck of Devil's Elbow, thirty miles below here, and some fear that it will cut through and shorten the river some twenty-five miles and cause a sudden rise in this vicinity, but those who are well informed do not believe the cut-off will be formed during the present rise.

The *Ledger* learns that on the night of the 9th an attempt was made to cut the Levee Beaulah, near Napoleon, Ark. The levee patrol discovered the villains, and a fight ensued, resulting in the death of one of the mauraders, the wounding of two others, and the capture of a fourth.

## *FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.*

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16.—A collision occurred on the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, near Flint, early this morning, between a passenger train and a special engine. Both engines were totally wrecked. A brakeman named John Hennessy was crushed to atoms. Joseph Hurd, conductor of the special engine, was badly mangled, and died this afternoon. Smith Randall, a brakeman, and Edward Wilson, a fireman, were seriously injured. Levi Metz, mail agent, was badly bruised about the head and shoulders. George Borst, engineer of the passenger train, was badly bruised. The passengers escaped with slight injuries.

## WASHINGTON.

### *THE FRAUDS IN THE MARINE CORPS.*

THE TRUTH OF THE CHARGES ADMITTED—HOW THE FRAUDS WERE PERPETRATED—INSPECTOR MADDOX IMPLICATED—SINGULAR FATE OF THE CONTRACTORS—SLOW WORK IN THE PENSION BUREAU.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Accounting Officers of the Treasury admit that gross irregularities in the Quartermaster's Department of the Marine Corps have occupied their attention recently, and that the charges made in the *Chronicle* of to-day are substantially correct so far as they relate to the purchase of material and the making of uniforms. They will not state the exact amount of the defalcation, but intimate that it is even larger than the figures named in THE TIMES dispatch of yesterday. The Second Controller thinks there will be no loss to the Government, as the bondsmen of the offenders are abundantly able to make good the deficit. No criminality attaches to Major Slack in the clothing transactions.

The materials were purchased at Philadelphia from Barnum & Brother, who also made up the uniforms. Capt. Maddox is the inspecting officer at Philadelphia. His duty is to examine and certify that the bills forwarded for material and work are just and proper. In this case Capt. Maddox certified that he had personally inspected the materials, and found them in quantity and quality as stated in the bills forwarded to Major Slack, who thereupon paid them upon the approval of Gen. Zeilin.

It has been ascertained that the statements from Maddox were fraudulent and that large sums were thus obtained for goods not furnished. It is possible the statements were made by Maddox without knowledge of their real character. When the question of responsibility is determined legal proceedings will be instituted by the Government.

Upon discovery of the frauds steps were taken to proceed against Barnum & Brother, and of this they were apprized. A short time ago the senior Barnum took passage at New-York for Fall River. On the trip he disappeared mysteriously and has not since been heard of. His watch and some clothing were found in his stateroom. A few days after the disappearance, the other Barnum, who was subject to heart disease, suddenly died. The bondsmen of the Barnums are now being looked after, and Capt. Maddox is undergoing an investigation. Maddox's connection with the affair has an ugly aspect, as his signature is appended to forms which state that he personally inspected the materials charged in detail, found them to be correct as stated, and fully up to the samples filed and then in his possession. It is possible he may be the victim of a collusion on the part of his clerk and the contractors; but this will not relieve him of responsibility as a disbursing officer of the Government. Major Slack will publish a card to-morrow, in which he says: "I will content myself for the present with the simple declaration that there has never been anything wrong in the Quartermaster's Office with my knowledge, and feel entirely satisfied that with those who know me best, officially or otherwise, that declaration will be believed. Nearly 80,000 applications for pensions were on file at the Pension Office on Aug. 1, awaiting final examination. The office is not able to examine more than 2,500 cases per month. At this rate it will require about thirty-five years to examine the cases now on file, and unless the working capacity of the office is materially increased the second or third generation of some of the present applicants will find the pension claims of their fathers unacted upon."

### *CRUELTY TO INSANE PERSONS.*

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST SUPERINTENDENT NICHOLS, OF THE NATIONAL INSANE ASYLUM, AND THE DISTRICT POLICE—PATIENTS TURNED LOOSE WITHOUT PROVISION.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Grave charges affecting Dr. Nichols' administration of the Government hospital for the insane near this city continue to be made, and these charges are of such a character as to induce the belief that the management of that institution will undergo the scrutiny of an investigating committee when the Forty-fourth Congress assembles. Recently three demented creatures, two men and one woman, were taken from the institution at midnight by two officers of the Metropolitan Police, driven in a vehicle some miles into Maryland, and cruelly abandoned in a dense wood on the edge of a stream of water. Major Richards, head of the Police force, in a published card assumed the responsibility for this act, and stated that Dr. Nichols did not know of the removal of the victims, and was in no manner connected with it. The fact that insane persons committed to the care of Dr. Nichols may be removed from the institution and treated in so inhuman a manner, without the knowledge of that officer, shows the utter inefficiency of his administration of the important trust committed to him.

In justification of the removal of patients in this manner, it is urged by Dr. Nichols that the law authorizes the removal of patients not residents of the District of Columbia, and not connected with the naval or military service of the United States at the time of admission to the hospital, to the States to which they belong. It is not possible, however, that the law authorizes such removal to be made in the absence of definite information as to the legal abode of the unfortunates, and turning them loose in the heartless manner practiced. Since the three afflicted ones alluded to were turned out of the hospital and abandoned in Maryland, similar instances of this peculiar treatment are mentioned. It is said that patients have been frequently given in charge of the Police, taken in the cars to the larger cities North, and abandoned upon their arrival at the depot, their custodians sneaking away and leaving their victims without even the means to obtain a meal or a night's shelter. To thus treat an indigent sane man would be cruel injustice; in the case of insane men it is monstrous, and calls for immediate and entire reform. The public safety, as well as enlightened Christian sentiment, demands that the Superintendents of the Government mad-house shall not be permitted to throw maniacs upon unsuspecting communities to the imminent prejudice of life and property. The last Congress appropriated, for the current year, nearly $200,000 to this same institution, $150,000 of which is "for the support, clothing, medical and moral treatment" of the indigent insane committed to it. That sum should be sufficient to treat all classes specifically named as privileged to admission to its wards as well as the few indigent insane who may be discovered here without known residences and sent there for treatment by competent authority. If, however, it becomes necessary at any time to remove non-resident inmates to the States to which they belong, the removals should be made decently and humanely, and the patients delivered to the authorities of other cities, that they may have them properly cared for in similar institutions. Among the instances mentioned of removals of patients in the manner described, it is related by a Washington police officer that upon one occasion, when a prize-fight was arranged to take place in the West, Detective Coomes, not being able to obtain a detail to attend the fistic ceremonies because the Chief and one other officer had already obtained the required permission to represent the Washington Police, applied to Dr. Nichols to assist him in the dilemma. The Doctor, being Vice President of the Police Board, as well as Superintendent of the hospital, selected two insane men then under his treatment and gave them to Coomes to be set adrift—one in West Virginia, the other in Ohio. The two poor madmen were thus made to serve as a voucher for furnishing Officer Coomes with transportation at the expense of the people of the United States, that he might gratify his desire to witness an unlawful and brutal exhibition. One of the madmen was abandoned at Grafton, West Va., the other at Cincinnati. The trespass of these officials as well as the madness of their distracted victims appeals for a speedy correction of such shameful maladministration of a national asylum for the insane.

*Dispatch to the Associated Press.*

THE PRESIDENT AND THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Certain statements having reached the public, through the St. Louis newspapers and other sources, that the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury are not in full accord in their efforts to bring to justice all who have been engaged in violation of the Internal Revenue laws, in relation to the tax on distilled spirits, the President, in a communication referring thereto, and forwarded by him to the Secretary, has made the following autograph indorsement:

> Referred to the Secretary of the Treasury. This was intended for a private letter for my information, and contained many extracts from St. Louis papers not deemed necessary to be forwarded. They are obtainable, and have no doubt been all read by the Federal officials in St. Louis. I forward this for information and to the end that if it throws any light upon new parties to summon as witnesses they may be brought out. Let no guilty man escape if it can be avoided. Be specially vigilant, or instruct those engaged in the prosecution of fraud to be, against all who insinuate that they have high influence to protect them. No personal consideration should stand in the way of performing a public duty. U. S. GRANT.
>
> JULY 29, 1875.

UNITED STATES STEAMER RIO BRAVO WRECKED.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department this afternoon from Lieut. Commander D. C. Kells, of the United States steamer Rio Bravo, announcing that the vessel was struck by a heavy southerly gale on the night of the 13th inst., when fifteen miles from Sabine Light, off the coast of Texas, while en route from New-Orleans for the Rio Grande. The smoke-stack was carried away, and the vessel was brought to an anchor. The gale continued, wrenching the ship badly. A jury-stack was rigged, but the main steam-pipe broke off and all the hog-braces gave way. Two hundred and forty fathoms of cable, guns, &c., were then dropped in with the anchor, but the vessel was leaking badly, and the Commander says he was compelled to run her ashore, or risk losing everybody on board. When the dispatch was sent the vessel was lying ten miles from Sabine Light, and he could not say whether she could be saved until the weather abated. She left Vermilion Bay on the 13th inst., with every indication of settled weather, and was so suddenly struck by the gale that there was no time to clear it. He says: "Had the ship not been a strong and good sea boat we could not have survived eight hours." The Rio Bravo, formerly the Planter, was a small, light-draft steamer, recently purchased at New-Orleans by the Navy Department for patrol duty on the Rio Grande to suppress Mexican raids.

SOLDIERS ARRESTED IN TEXAS.

A letter has been received at the War Department from John G. Boyle, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, inclosing one from Assistant District Attorney Powers, at Brownsville, in regard to the cases of the United States soldiers who were arrested by the local authorities there, in June last, for breaking into a house where arms and ammunition belonging to the Mexican raiders were stored, and in which several of the raiders were believed to be concealed. The local authorities, being in sympathy with the raiders, arrested the soldiers, and it was then the President sent a telegram to the Governor of Texas, stating that unless our troops could be protected they would be withdrawn from the State. The letter says the Starr County Court denied a motion to transfer the cases of the soldiers to the Federal Court, but continued them for the term to give opportunity for writs of habeas corpus, which will be applied for. In the case of Lieut. French, the only officer arrested, a change of venue to Cameron County was taken, and the District Attorney has no doubt a fair trial can be had in that county. The course of Mr. Powers in applying for writs of habeas corpus was approved by the District Attorney, and he has no doubt of the successful issue of the cases.

YELLOW FEVER.

The following telegram from Fort Barrancas, Fla., has been received by the Surgeon General of the Army:

> FORT BARRANCAS, Fla., Aug. 16—A. M.
>
> The Superintendent of the National Cemetery, J. W. Keogh, died yesterday. His wife was taken sick on Saturday. The rest are doing well.
>
> J. M. BRANNAN,
>
> Brevet Major General United States Army, Commanding.

GEN. COWEN'S REPLY TO MR. WELSH.

Gen. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has replied to Mr. Welsh's open letter to the President, denying a number of his allegations. In reference to the charge that Secretary Delano published a statement in his annual report for 1872 that "stock of the North Pacific Railroad has been subscribed to the amount of $100,000,000," Gen. Cowen says the railroad reports as made by the Secretary are merely a compilation of the reports of the Presidents of the several land-grant roads made to him under oath according to law, and that in the above case the Secretary used the identical language that was used by the President of the North Pacific Road under oath in his report to the department. Gen. Cowan closes his statement by correcting an error fallen into by many, that Mr. Welsh was driven from the Board of Indian Commissioners by Secretary Delano, when the fact is that Mr. Welsh resigned in May, 1869, during the term of Secretary Cox, and has never since been connected with the board. Mr. Delano was appointed Secretary in October, 1870, about eighteen months after Mr. Welsh's resignation.

## *FAILURES IN CHICAGO.*

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Several small dealers on the Board of Trade who are on the long side of the wheat market failed to-day, owing to continued shrinkage of prices in that cereal.

A large firm became embarrrased owing to the action of one of the banks in not discounting their drafts, as was their custom, but it is believed they will continue business to-morrow.

## *THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16.—The complete official returns to the *Courier-Journal*, of the late State election, give McCreary, Democrat, a majority of 36,139 over Harlan, Republican. The vote for McCreary is about one thousand less than that for Leslie in 1871. The House will stand ninety Democrats to ten Republicans.

## *RUN OVER AND KILLED.*

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 16.—William Norris, the night yard-master for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was thrown from a car by a defective brake this morning and run over and killed.

## A NIGHT AT THE COAL MINES

### *FIRST WAGES AFTER THE STRIKE.*

THE LEHIGH REGION WILD WITH DRINK ON SATURDAY NIGHT LAST—MURDER AND RIOT EVERYWHERE—OLD INJURIES AVENGED—MURDER OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Sunday, Aug. 15, 1875.

That part of the Schuylkill coal district locally known as "North of the Mountain"—a district embracing the Mahanoy coal-field—was the scene of a perfect saturnalia last night, throughout the entire length and breadth of it. Yesterday was pay-day at most of the collieries in the district—the first pay-day of any importance since last December. The first considerable money since the long strike was paid out to the miners, and it was but natural to expect that, after all their protestations that the long-suffering store-keepers should be paid "out of their first earnings," the whole, or at least the greater part of it would at once find its way into the merchants' tills. Probably a good deal of it did, but enough went for bad whisky to convert thirty or forty miles of country into a howling pandemonium. In all the colliery villages, and some at least of the principal towns, gangs of drunken roughs went staggering along the streets, flourishing revolvers, picking quarrels with all they met, calling aloud, "Show us a man to shoot!" and swearing to kill the first man that insulted them.

In Mahanoy City two men met on the street, quarreled, and without loss of time proceeded to empty their revolvers at each other. Fortunately for themselves, both were too drunk to take good aim, and, though both fired a number of shots, only one was struck, and he but slightly wounded in the cheek. The street was full of people, and, as might have been expected, many found themselves quite too near the position of targets to be at all agreeable to them. One man, Christian Zimmerman, who was standing at the door of a store in which his wife was making purchases, was struck by a bullet, which penetrated his lungs, and at the last accounts he was dying. It is not known which of the combatants fired the fatal shot, but both were arrested, not, however, on a charge of manslaughter, but merely of aggravated assault and battery on each other. One of them, John Dugan, was released in $800 bail; but the other, William Thomas, better known as "Bully Bill," a notorious character, was committed to prison in default of $1,800 bail, and went very willingly, as he thought the county jail was a safer place for him at present than the streets of Mahanoy City.

A singular fatality seems to attach to this "Bully Bill." He is a wild, harum-scarum young fellow, generally drunk, always a leader in a riot, always getting into scrapes, and always coming out alive where anybody else would be murdered. He has more lives than a cat. Last Spring THE TIMES published an account of the trial of one Dougherty, for the murder of Chief Burgess Major, of Mahanoy City, and his acquittal through the testimony of witnesses who swore that Major was killed by a "Pat McCann," who closely resembled Dougherty, and who, of course, was not to be found. The whole case was such a travesty of justice that the name of Pat McCann became a by-word expressive of an individual akin to him who "struck Billy Patterson." Not long after his acquittal, Dougherty, while walking with two ladies one night, was fired at by a man who eluded all the efforts of Dougherty's friends to capture him. "Bully Bill" was fond of his joke, and here was an opportunity too tempting to be resisted. Meeting Dougherty, he hailed him with, "Dougherty, have you found out who shot at you yet?" "No; who was it; you?" "No; but I know who did it." "Well, who?" "Pat McCann!"

People say that this came near being Bully Bill's last joke, and that his subsequent misfortunes are traceable directly to it. He was standing in the door of a colliery stable a short time afterward, when a gang of men approached, and, without saying a word, drew their revolvers and began shooting at him. Two or three mules in the stable behind him were killed, but he escaped with some pretty ugly wounds. Scarcely had he recovered from these, however, when, getting on a railroad train, he found there some men whose looks pleased him so little that he thought it best to get off again. He jumped off accordingly, and had scarcely done so when a bullet from the train, now moving off, went singing past his ear. That was but a few weeks ago, and his next scrape was the one recorded above. These are not the whole of Bill's adventures. During the riots at Mahanoy City in June, he was attacked by a mob and rescued by the Police. Two officers escorted him home, and as he was about to enter his house a man stepped up, thrust a pistol in his face, and pulled the trigger; but Bill's lucky star was, as usual, in the ascendant, and the pistol failed to explode. No wonder he prefers the country prison as a residence to Mahanoy City.

Another old score was wiped out last night at Shenandoah. Two years ago a man named Cosgrove was shot and killed there by the friends of a person whom he had assaulted, and a young Welshman named Gomer James was arrested as his murderer. The evidence was strong against him, but he was acquitted, and returned to Shenandoah. Last night there was a "moonlight picnic," which lasted well on toward Sunday morning. About midnight James, who was acting as bar-tender at a refreshment stand, was approached by a party of men who called for beer, and as he stooped to draw it he was shot in the breast, the ball going through his body and lodging in his back. He fell and died almost instantly; but his murderer escaped, leaving no clue beyond the general supposition that he was Cosgrove's avenger.

But the most serious outrage of the night was perpetrated at Girardville. Here the streets were filled with drunken rowdies, heavily armed, and frenzied by the vile liquor in which their newly gotten money enabled them to indulge to excess for the first time in months. One crowd, headed by a man named Hoey, (or Hoary,) entered a tavern and became violently abusive, striking and insulting the persons they found there, and behaving so badly that the landlord made all haste to put them out. He succeeded after a while, and then, as one of the men who had been struck wished to take out a warrant for Hoey's arrest, the landlord took him out the back way, and went with him to the office of Mr. Gwyther, a much respected Justice of the Peace, of that borough. The man's affidavit was taken, and the Justice was making out the warrant when Hoey and his party entered; but the odds were too great for the Justice to think of ordering an arrest then, and he also put them out and locked the door on them. He then finished making out the warrant, and left the office with the intention of either finding a constable or making the arrest himself, if possible. He had gone as far as his own house when a man named William Love appeared a few paces from him, and aimed a shot-gun at the Justice. Gwyther's daughter saw him and cried, "For God's sake don't shoot my father!" but her plea was unavailing. The gun was discharged, and Gwyther fell dead. In the darkness and confusion the assassin escaped, but the atrocious act has aroused not only the town of Girardville, but the whole county, and, as he is well known, it is probable that he will be caught. At the time nobody dared do anything; the roughs had entire control of the town, and would have made bloody work if there had been any attempt to arrest the real offender, though they permitted the arrest of another man who easily proved an alibi. A number of special Police had been sworn in anticipation of trouble, but they were completely cowed, and did not attempt to act.

There were numerous smaller outrages, too tedious to narrate here, and on the whole it was the cruelest, bloodiest night that Schuylkill County has known for years.

## *TEN HOURS A DAY.*

MEETING OF FACTORY OPERATIVES AT ROCKY POINT, R. I., YESTERDAY—PROPOSED TEN-HOUR CAMPAIGN.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—At the gathering of the factory operatives at Rocky Point, R. I., to-day, 1,000 or more were present, principally from Fall River, where the so-called "vacation" is being enjoyed. They were addressed morning and afternoon by the old ten-hour leaders, and the grievances which have been so frequently and openly expressed were dwelt upon. It was held under the auspices of the United States Amalgamated Cotton and Woolen Association, and was enlivened by the strains of four bands. At the meeting, James Ayrton, of Woonsocket, was made President, and there were from twenty to thirty vice presidents from various factory places in New England. E. M. Chamberlain, of Boston, once the candidate for Governor of the Labor Reformers, made a speech. Ira Stewart, of Cambridge; Frederick Pettigrove, Nicholas Hathaway, and ex-Judge Nathan, of Fall River; George S. Stearns, of New-Bedford; Henry Levey, of Fall River, and others also spoke. All the speeches were in the direction of ten-hour legislation, and it was decided to institute a New-England ten-hour campaign. Resolutions were adopted providing for a New-England Ten-hour Campaign Committee, to be elected by the convention, with full power to proceed at once to the most efficient and vigorous measures to carry on the campaign, such as raising money, establishing head-quarters, and circulating copies of a ten-hour bill to be presented for legislative action. The resolution also spoke of the sanitary condition of the operatives, demanding a cessation of long hours of labor, and opportunity for the proper development of their physical and mental organizations. A letter from ex-Gov. Howard, of Rhode Island, sympathizing with the movement and recommending a ten-hour bill, was read by Mr. George Gunston, who also related an interview with Gov. Lippitt, reflecting severely upon his conduct in relation to labor reform, saying that his idea was only to let them live; that be needed shoving like a wheelbarrow: would only give what he was forced, and recommending that he be shoved out of office.

## *STEAM-BOAT EXPLOSION.*

FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 16.—The steamer Hugh Martin exploded her boiler at Washington Landing, on the Tennessee River, Saturday afternoon, causing a complete wreck of the boat. Capt. Jake Fritts, one passenger, one engineer from the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, name unknown, and a boy and a man standing on the bank were killed. Henson, the pilot, and Hood, the mate, were badly hurt. Henry Fritts, the clerk, was slightly hurt. Several deck hands and deck passengers, whose names are unknown, were also hurt. The Hugh Martin was a light, stern-wheel boat, built for the passenger and freight trade between here and Chattanooga.

## *THE WEATHER.*

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—1 A. M.—Threatening weather and rain are reported from the districts on the Atlantic coast, with southerly winds and continued warm weather. Clear or fair weather prevails in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Gulf States, with light or gentle winds and slight rise in the barometer. Local rains are reported in the upper lake region and North-west, with north to west winds, low temperature, and increased pressure.

The Mississippi River has fallen four inches at St. Louis and ten inches at Cairo. It has risen one inch at Vicksburg and New-Orleans, and has remained stationary at Memphis. The Ohio River has fallen slowly at all stations.

PROBABILITIES.

*For New-England, the Middle and South Atlantic States, partly cloudy and continued warm weather, with light south-east to south-west winds, stationary or rising barometer, and possibly local rains near the New-England, Virginia, and South Atlantic coasts.*

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, clear or fair weather, light south to west winds, and slight changes in temperature and barometer.

For the lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley, clear or fair weather and lower temperature than on Monday, rising barometer, light or gentle south-west to north-west winds, and possibly areas of rain near Lakes Huron and Superior.

For the Missouri Valley, partly cloudy weather and low temperature, with rising followed by falling barometer, northerly winds, shifting to easterly and southerly, and light rains in Missouri.

The Ohio River will continue to fall slowly. The Mississippi will fall slowly at stations above Memphis, but rise slightly at stations below.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

| | 1875. | 1874. | | 1875. | 1874. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 74° | 68° | 3:30 P. M. | 87° | 85° |
| 6 A. M. | 74° | 67° | 6 P. M. | 82° | 78° |
| 9 A. M. | 74° | 74° | 9 P. M. | 77° | 72° |
| 12 M. | 79° | 79° | 12 P. M. | 75° | 70° |

Average temperature yesterday........ 77¾°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year........ 74⅛°

## *LOSSES BY FIRE.*

A fire at Dubuque, Ill., on Sunday morning destroyed several buildings, including a warehouse owned by J. A. Rhomberg, and occupied by Messrs. Becker & Co. and the tobacco firm of Myers, Rice & Co. The total loss is from $30,000 to $40,000. Nearly all of the property was insured.

At an early hour yesterday morning the bakery of A. G. Birtlett, in Roxbury District, Boston, was entirely burned by the upsetting of a kettle of lard into a fire. Several adjoining buildings were damaged. The total loss is from $17,000 to $20,000; insurance small.

A small barn in Pawtucket, R. I., was burned yesterday, and a three-year-old son of John S. Sanborn perished in the flames. It is supposed that the child, while playing, set the barn on fire.

Sherman Brothers' carriage factory, at Palmyra, N. Y., was burned Sunday morning. The finished work and a large share of the stock were saved. The loss is $6,000; insurance, $1,600.

## *LAWLESSNESS IN ILLINOIS.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16.—A special dispatch to the *Globe-Democrat* from Chester, Ill., says that a vigilance committee has been organized in Jackson County, and that two men, named Montgomery Stevens and William Flood, have been arrested. Much excitement is said to prevail there, and outlaws are to be given no quarter. Jackson County is adjoining Williamson County, and, like the latter, is infested with a gang of desperadoes who defy the laws.

## *YELLOW FEVER AT HALIFAX, N. S.*

HADIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 16.—The bark Rio Grande, Capt. Lorenzo, from Havana, for Great Britain, arrived here to-day and was quarantined, the Captain and one man being sick from yellow fever.

## *SUICIDES.*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 16.—Alexander McFarland, a Scotchman, aged sixty-five years, committed suicide this morning by drowning in Long Pond.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 16.—A tramp placed himself on the Eastern Railroad to-day, near Portsmouth, and refusing to leave the track was run over and killed.

## THE GREAT FAILURE.

### *DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.*

THE SCHEDULE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—FILING OF THE ASSIGNEE'S REPORT—LIABILITIES, $4,916,103 89; ASSETS, $2,119,368 04—LIST OF TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Ex-Judge Shipman, Assignee in bankruptcy of the banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., yesterday filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas the schedule of the assets and liabilities of the bankrupts. This schedule is required to be filed within thirty days after the Assignee had justified. The statement is contained in a large bound volume of manuscript, each class of items in the general account being carried out under a scheduled title. Appended to the exhibits are the affidavits of each of the three members of the firm, Messrs. Duncan, Sherman, and Grain, setting forth under oath that the assets embraced in the schedule comprise all the copartnership and individual property of the firm. The assignors will appear to-day, probably, before one of the Judges of the court, when the amount of their bonds will be fixed and their sureties will justify and be qualified. The debts and liabilities now appear to be $4,916,103 89, and the assets are estimated at $2,119,368 04, though it is claimed they are actually worth $2,835,853 53. The schedule and bond will remain in the office of the Clerk of the Court, who is also *ex-officio* Deputy County Clerk, for the purposes of this and other similar proceedings.

Appended will be found a copy of the "summary" of the schedule filed with it; also, a very full abstract of all the interesting items of the general statement, which is very voluminous, and from which many items, in the depositors' and other accounts, less than $1,000, are omitted. The list of stocks, bonds, and shares embraced in the assets of the firm is literal and complete, as is also the list of travelers' letters of credit, which have been the subject of so much anxiety both here and in Europe. Among the curious features of the schedule it was found that the Earl of Dunraven has a deposit balance of forty cents standing to his credit on the books of the firm, and a Western bank is similarly credited with seventy cents. The following is the statement:

### *SUMMARY OF THE FIRM'S ACCOUNTS.*

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bills payable partially secured, as shown by schedule A, less currency | | $191,472 07 |
| Value of securities held against same as shown by schedule A, currency | | 94,261 71 |
| Balance | | $97,210 36 |
| Bills payable unsecured, as shown by schedule A, currency | | 1,210,000 00 |
| Bills payable as shown by schedule R, $3,237 80, (gold 114) | | 3,691 09 |
| Due to depositors by schedule B, C, and CA, currency | | 2,230,314 12 |
| Due to depositors by schedule Q, $147,572 19, (gold 114) | | 168,232 29 |
| Due to foreign correspondents subject to adjustment, as shown by schedules B and D, currency | | 413,139 26 |
| Due to foreign correspondents as shown by schedule R1, $418,654 33, (gold 114) | | 477,285 93 |
| Cashier's checks, certified checks, and certificates of deposit as shown by schedule E1, F, and F1 | | 36,724 89 |
| Due to depositors on account of travelers' credits and circular notes, as shown by schedules D1, E, G, currency | | 60,436 99 |
| Due on circular notes, as shown by schedules S, T, and Q1, $186,823 66, (gold 114) | | 212,978 97 |
| Total copartnership liabilities | | $4,910,013 89 |

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand (currency) | $33,169 20 | |
| Cash on hand, (gold,) $21,317 92, at 114 | 24,302 43— | $57,471 63 |
| Loans secured as per schedule G1, (currency,) $65,333 08, of which it is estimated will be received | | 25,907 33 |
| Bills receivable as per schedule H, (currency) | $184,055 08 | |
| Bills receivable as per schedule U, (gold,) $39,586 23, at 114 | 45,128 30 | |
| Of which it is estimated will be received | | 122,808 17 |
| Bills discounted as per schedule A1, (currency,) $97,057 04, of which it is estimated will be received | | 38,103 19 |
| Open accounts as per schedules I, J, K, L, (currency,) $780,740 12; open accounts as per schedules V, W, (gold,) $113,461 27, at 114, $129,339, of which it is estimated will be received | | 402,807 71 |
| Due by foreign correspondents subject to adjustment as per schedule L, (currency,) $132,422 57, of which it is estimated will be received | | 127,663 31 |
| Stocks and bonds estimated at present market value as per schedule M, (currency) | | 567,470 00 |
| Bonds secured by mortgage on real estate as per schedule M, (currency) | | 133,427 97 |
| Rents receivable as per schedule | | 6,541 67 |
| Real estate as per schedule N1 | | 371,367 07 |
| Office furniture (estimated) | | 1,000 00 |
| Total copartnership assets | | $1,854,568 04 |
| Personal assets (against which there are no liabilities) of William Butler Duncan, William Watts Sherman, and Francis H. Grain, as per schedules O, P, and P1 | | 264,800 00 |
| Total assets | | $2,119,368 04 |

### *THE DETAILED STATEMENT.*

BILLS PAYABLE.

| Creditor. | Acceptor. | |
|---|---|---|
| Unknown | George Butler | $65,000 00 |
| Unknown | A. Burgess | 36,000 00 |
| Unknown | —— —— | *90,000 00 |
| Unknown | A. Burgess | 1,090,000 00 |
| Unknown | H. M. Gilligan | 120,000 00 |

* Credit granted R. W. Cameron & Co.

DOMESTIC DEPOSITORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Annan, W. C., agent, 49 William st., N. Y. | $1,843 15 |
| Angell, E. C., No. 61 Lexington avenue | 3,248 45 |
| Alley, N. S. | 1,706 25 |
| Archibald, E. N., No. 17 Broadway, N. Y. | 1,061 15 |
| Bradley, D. O., Treasurer, 119 Broadway | 4,528 97 |
| Bradley, W. E. | 1,806 03 |
| Baxter, H. H., No. 19 Broad street | 1,253 63 |
| Baker, Lewis | 1,983 40 |
| Bacon, C. Graham, in trust, 120 Broadway | 2,585 99 |
| Brander, P. S., No. 105 Fifth avenue | 11,948 11 |
| Badian, Sigismond, 343 East Nineteenth st. | 3,868 86 |
| Barr, M. D., No. 70 New Church street | 1,668 07 |
| Badger, Jacob, No. 43 South street | 1,390 87 |
| Bennington-Rutland Car Company, account No. 2 | 53,622 38 |
| Breese, Adeline, No. 27 West Twentieth st. | 8,297 37 |
| Beltamini, S. C., No. 22 Broad street | 1,478 00 |
| Bird, J. H., No. 137 Broadway | 3,895 55 |
| Brown, Joseph Crosby, Chairman | 7,553 60 |
| Brown, W. M. | 2,393 80 |
| Botanical Garden Railroad Company | 1,722 93 |
| Buck, Jerome, Referee, No. 117 Broadway | 1,001 30 |
| Clarke, Isabella S. | 2,924 56 |
| Connelly, Francis | 1,682 00 |
| Cameron, R. W. & Co., 22 South William st. | 19,732 25 |
| Carey Edward L., No. 60 Cherry street | 1,304 99 |
| Coster, C. F., No. 27 West Twentieth street | 6,396 47 |
| Cockraft, Mary T., Madison avenue | 2,451 34 |
| Colville, Samuel, Europe | 1,112 39 |
| Cotton claims, New-York | 8,013 41 |
| Cotton tax account | 3,486 13 |
| Cox, Sedgwick, No. 26 John street | 8,580 78 |
| Clymer, E. M., Union Club | 2,310 96 |
| Davis, Thomas E., No. 82 Nassau street | 3,258 54 |
| Davis, Turner & Co., No. 40 Broadway | 1,400 51 |
| De Barry, Emma, care of Chickering & Son | 1,320 92 |
| Dean, Thompson, Drexel Building | 40,000 00 |
| Dooley, Richard, New-Rochelle | 47,058 30 |
| Dorsey, Orlando, No. 6 Wall street | 1,672 56 |
| Donnel, E. J., No. 64 Stone street | 20,976 67 |
| Donehue, Peter | 1,009 23 |
| Duncan, W. B., Treasurer R. Jellining Co. | 1,850 49 |
| Duncan, W. B., "Rockaway" | 8,675 25 |
| Duncan, W. B., in trust for Mrs. Buckingham | 1,485 68 |
| Duncan, A., Lauderdale, Scotland | 2,914 32 |
| Duncan, Sherman & Co., in trust dividend account | 1,679 04 |
| Duncan, A. B. | 2,465 86 |
| Duer, Annie V. B., Poultney, Vt. | 1,458 54 |
| Duncan, (estate of David,) New-York | 23,926 11 |
| Eadie, W. R., (account A. R.,) No. 11 West Washington Market | 2,196 05 |
| England, Martin, No. 9 Pine street | 6,133 21 |
| Emmet, Mrs. E. E. | 17,213 38 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Emott, Burnett Hammond, Equitable Building | 1,668 44 |
| Emott, Charles C., Equitable Building | 1,421 46 |
| Fay, James, H., No. 11 Nassau street | 1,729 62 |
| Foster, Edward, Norfolk, Va | 2,325 30 |
| Fogarty, James, No. 86 Liberty street | 1,988 32 |
| Garrison, W. P., No. 5 Beekman street | 1,024 18 |
| Greenough, C. B., No. 1,193 Broadway | 7,667 38 |
| Hamilton, Wallace, No. 30 Pine street | 1,031 42 |
| Hassard, W. R., 306 East Fourteenth st | 4,007 6[illegible] |
| Hansen, Lewis, No. 811 Broadway | 4,474 54 |
| Heenan, B. S., Administratrix | 5,622 88 |
| Hollis & Bacon, No. 130 Pearl street | 12,993 03 |
| Happin, Hamilton, Newport, R. I | 3,507 31 |
| Horsey, J. A., No. 68 Beaver street | 1,339 96 |
| Hodges, Walter, No. 69 Broadway | 2,301 00 |
| Hodge, Thomas, No. 317 Broadway | 1,048 95 |
| Hull, S. J., No. 391 Hudson street | 3,951 42 |
| Hutchison, Charles | 6,922 17 |
| Ireland, John, No. 113 Cedar street | 2,798 96 |
| Irvine, Alexander, 70 Clay st., Brooklyn | 1,467 23 |
| Jaffrey, F. M., No. 350 Broadway | 1,000 16 |
| James, J. S. Stanley, No. 182 Fulton street | 4,433 96 |
| Jones, J. M., Europe | 2,888 97 |
| Keating, Patrick | 5,145 11 |
| Keeley, John D., Jr., No. 52 Broadway | 2,118 74 |
| Kennedy, C. J. S., agent, Cedar and Wil'm | 18,366 04 |
| Kerr, Slater, Brandreth House | 5,112 48 |
| King, Charlotte E., Europe | 17,881 41 |
| Kimball, Hazen, Hoboken | 61,365 73 |
| Knoedler & Co., M., No. 170 Fifth avenue | 3,088 07 |
| Lansing, A. B., No. 7 West Twentieth st | 6,523 70 |
| Lansing & Smith, Trustees, Buffalo | 1,555 73 |
| Lacy, John, No. 538 Broadway | 1,045 14 |
| Lamar, R. De Rivas y | 1,032 81 |
| Lane, L. D., No. 4 Warren street | 9,577 01 |
| Loveday, G. B., 146 East Seventeenth st | 1,081 23 |
| Lyon, Samuel E., No. 37 Wall street | 2,178 71 |
| McKenzie, George, agent, No. 55 Broadway | 9,590 12 |
| Mapes, Daniel | 19,423 26 |
| Marthese, J. N. T | 6,833 75 |
| Mallon, Peter, No. 45 Nassau street | 4,164 43 |
| Matthews, John, No. 52½ Bowery | 2,517 25 |
| Matthews, Peter F., No. 111 Broadway | 1,591 82 |
| McKeever, M. A., No. 128 Pearl street | 3,158 19 |
| McEntee, Mary A., No. 12 Orchard street | 2,352 59 |
| Meadows, James S., Jr | 1,356 38 |
| Merrian, J. S., No. 61 Liberty street | 4,990 00 |
| Meeks, Frederick L., No. 30 Vesey street | 3,624 40 |
| Morford, Henry, No. 52 Broadway | 1,409 36 |
| Montague, H. J., Hoffman House | 1,344 40 |
| Moss, Theodore, Wallack's Theatre | 10,959 06 |
| Murphy, R., agent | 1,379 62 |
| Monson, A. C., Treasurer, 2 East 28th st | 15,000 00 |
| McCullough & Lincoln, No. 7 Nassau st | 12,371 87 |
| National Steam-ship Co., No. 69 Broadway | 9,422 16 |
| Navarro, J. N., No. 50 Exchange place | 11,305 73 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., scrip dividend 9 | 3,295 08 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., scrip dividend 10 | 11,522 68 |
| Newman, W. H., Treasurer | 1,278 52 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co | 1,859 39 |
| Nisbet, W. T | 2,717 54 |
| Russian American Manufacturing Company, Fulton and Nassau streets | 1,356 13 |
| McEwen, L. F | 1,058 00 |
| Parks, W. M., No. 29 Broad street | 1,876 08 |
| Payson, F | 4,077 78 |
| Panama Railroad Company, dividend No. 67, No. 11 Nassau street | 1,089 00 |
| Panama Railroad Company, dividend No. 68, No. 11 Nassau street | 10,212 00 |
| Parnell, Della T. S., adm'x, Fifth Av. Hotel | 1,187 62 |
| Park & Duncan, settlement account | 36,077 43 |
| Park & Duncan | 120,026 13 |
| Parshall, James L., Morrisania | 1,738 21 |
| Pehl, Charles, Williamsburg | 6,333 51 |
| Porter, Page & Co., collection account | 1,909 76 |
| Quesada, R | 1,100 91 |
| Railway Advertising Co., No. 67 Broadway | 1,415 83 |
| Wills, Frederick H., No. 64 Beaver street | 1,675 18 |
| Ritter, John P., agent, No. 48 Wall street | 1,188 34 |
| Ruggles, James F., No. 6 Wall street | 1,113 31 |
| U. S. Rolling Stock Co., No. 76 Wall street | 4,309 56 |
| Staines, W. C | 6,576 24 |
| Schweizer & Grane, No. 71 Broadway | 1,098 95 |
| Schaehnee, Lewis, No. 191 Canal street | 3,804 47 |
| Wynkoop, S. R., Princeton, N. J | 1,808 01 |
| Tice, Wm. R., 338 Schermerhorn st., B'lyn | 6,573 41 |
| Townshend, John, No. 93 Nassau street | 8,049 83 |
| Whitcomb, P. R., No. 759 Broadway | 3,825 78 |
| Wood, Ambrose, No. 25 Mercer street | 1,245 79 |
| Sheltin, James | 1,413 93 |
| Wright, Edward | 3,098 33 |
| Selwer, James M., New-York | 2,148 92 |
| Welles, M. L., No. 19 West Tenth street | 1,011 12 |
| Smith, C. K | 1,894 80 |
| Silleck, H. G., Jr., No. 43 East 124th st | 5,043 99 |
| Wells, David A., Norwich, Conn | 1,668 88 |
| Scott, Charles H | 1,158 82 |
| Walsh Brothers, No. 333 West street | 1,232 69 |
| Sorget, James | 1,790 36 |
| Talbot, C. F., No. 117 Wall street | 12,539 16 |
| Snyder, J. H., Philadelphia | 16,922 75 |
| Tilden, S. J., No. 12 Wall street | 1,364 20 |
| Tripp, William | 1,594 52 |
| Walsh, John E., No. 333 West street | 1,214 06 |
| Van Buren, Angelica, No. 39 East 21st st | 10,163 58 |
| Thomas, T. J. Isabella | 5,356 23 |
| Tomita, Tetsowski, No. 7 Warren street | 5,638 21 |
| Panama Railroad Company, 7 Nassau st | 1,860 64 |
| Underhill, E. B., No. 321 Fifth avenue | 5,863 30 |
| Trustees At. and G. W. R. Co., 76 Wall st | 8,102 55 |
| Old unclaimed balances | 4,446 41 |
| Old unclaimed dividends | 1,380 00 |
| Ware, Murphy & Co., No. 51 Stone street | 33,238 80 |
| Albany City coupon acc't, Albany, N. Y | 1,300 17 |
| Beattie, Hamlin, Detroit | 1,563 65 |
| Brownson, M., Lyons, N. Y | 10,848 18 |
| Boake & Hunt, Lebanon, Ohio | 7,386 70 |
| Beatty, Fitzsimons & Co., Detroit | 2,196 14 |
| Byers, A. M. & Co., Aledo, Ill | 1,975 69 |
| Barber & Trumbauer, Polo, Ill | 1,543 19 |
| Bosworth, Carpenter & Co., Elgin, Ill | 3,100 00 |
| Cartmell, Higginson & Co., Uniontown, Ky | 14,583 14 |
| Conway, Gurdon & Garnett, Fred'k'g, Va | 3,853 05 |
| Cramer & Co., Milwaukee, Wis | 1,141 28 |
| Cent. Col. Imp't Co. coup. acc't, Phila | 2,990 14 |
| Cent. Col. Imp't Co. coup. acc't, Phila | 1,102 71 |
| Chicago City Water Loan, coupon acc't | 16,310 00 |
| Curtis & Arnold, Providence, R. I | 1,566 07 |
| Campbell & Cassels, Toronto, Canada | 4,219 92 |
| Chase, R. G. & Co., Geneva, N. Y | 2,102 77 |
| Chicago City coupon account | 27,146 64 |
| Davis, James Panr C., Galveston, Texas | [illegible]035 71 |
| Dunn Bros., Philadelphia | 8,534 12 |
| Thomas Dardis, Morrisburg, Ontario | 5,278 81 |
| Duncan, Sherman & Co., W. O. C., New-Orleans | 10,419 82 |
| Fredenberg & Co., A., Savannah, Ga | 3,924 87 |
| Fish, John C., Austin, Texas | 8,974 75 |
| Geissler, Henry, Greensboro', N. C | 2,357 94 |
| Gibson, Sarah, Canandaigua, N. Y | 10,504 71 |
| Gill, George H., St. Louis, Mo | 5,912 00 |
| Glen, James W., guardian, Niles, Mich | 7,980 32 |
| House, F., Coburg, Canada | 2,831 34 |
| Hawley, F. A. & C., Boston | 1,116 41 |
| Hickox & Spear, San Francisco, Cal | 10,428 95 |
| Jenkins, C. H. E., H. M. Navy | 2,168 67 |
| Jackson, W. S., Treas., Colorado Springs | 5,191 80 |
| Leete, George A., agent, Providence, R. I | 1,691 86 |
| Low, Andrew, Savannah, Ga | 345,639 12 |
| Long, John & Co., Carrollton, Ill | 3,640 51 |
| Little, Josiah, Amboy, Ill | 21,609 14 |
| Martin Bros., San Francisco | 1,438 57 |
| Moss, H. A., New-Berlin, N. Y | 3,634 85 |
| McKee, James H., Grand Rapids, Mich | 3,666 41 |
| Mercer, G. D., Geneseo, N. Y | 10,230 46 |
| McKim & Co., Baltimore, Md | 28,143 13 |
| Mason, E. L. & Co., L'Anse, Mich | 1,505 53 |
| Murphy, M. J. & Co., St. Louis, Mo | 2,260 84 |
| N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R. Co., N. Y | 1,412 82 |
| Old Dominion Insurance Company, Va | 3,029 38 |
| Park, T. W., New-York | 6,207 16 |
| Phipps, W. B., Toronto, Canada | 1,372 34 |
| Paterson, Stanley, Port Hope, Canada | 1,010 28 |
| Paine, John W., Niles, Mich | 7,281 80 |
| Robinson, Christopher, Newport | 2,283 93 |
| Rumsey, A., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y | 1,382 45 |
| Pitt, Joseph, Toronto, Canada | 1,013 40 |
| Redmond, W. F., & Co, Bellevue, Iowa | 2,626 39 |
| Smith, George, Chicago, Ill., and London, Eng | 43,790 91 |
| Swan, Samuel A., Fernandina, Fla | 1,839 08 |
| Sanford, C. A., Knoxville, Tenn | 7,396 49 |
| Skow, Petersen, Isberg & Co., Chicago, Ill | 1,980 66 |
| Seuter, John, Eagle River, Mich | 11,419 94 |
| Spaulding, H. H., & Co., Williamstown, Mich | 1,424 77 |
| Old unclaimed balances | 12,107 06 |
| Vetromile, E., Bangor, Me | 2,500 00 |
| Woodcock, R. A. Ingersoll | 3,094 72 |
| Williams, J. S., & Co., Lafayette, Ind | 1,549 05 |
| People's Bank, Halifax, N. S | 5,489 72 |
| St. Louis National Bank, St. Louis, Mo | 16,220 70 |
| Merchants' and Miners' Bank, Ishpenning, Mich | 3,529 28 |
| Trenton Banking Co., Trenton, N. J | 133,680 65 |
| Caseyville Deposit Bank, Caseyville, Ky | 9,704 72 |
| Meridian Savings Instit., Meridian, Miss | 1,446 79 |
| Nat. Bank of Union Co., Morganfield, Ky | 5,429 38 |
| First Nat. Gold Bank, San Francisco, Cal | 41,333 76 |
| First Nat. Bank Port Huron, Mich | 11,612 07 |
| Farmers' and Mer. Bk., Charlotteville, Va | 3,035 41 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Norfolk, Va | 3,356 15 |
| Miner's Bank, Fredonia, N. Y | 2,941 35 |
| Union Bank, Halifax, N. S | 8,376 33 |
| Jackson Int. & Deposit Bk., Jackson, Miss | 3,671 14 |
| State Bank of Arkansas, Hot Springs, Ark | 8,632 76 |
| Uncas National Bank, Norwich, Conn | 1,053 00 |
| Milwaukee National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis | 25,062 29 |
| Hawley, M. S., Boston, Mass | 2,075 74 |
| Hooper, W. B., & Co., San Francisco, Cal | 1,856 86 |

### FOREIGN DEPOSITORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anglo-Austrian Bank, Vienna | $1,666 66 |
| Keeler, Henry | 2,123 65 |
| Braniff, Thomas, Jr., Very Cruz, Mexico | $2,138 16 |
| Fischer, Reiff & Co., Basle, Switzerland | 1,609 44 |
| Jiguel, J. B., Havana, Cuba | 6,434 04 |
| Hartland & Co., London | 1,079 75 |
| Hackett, James, Cork | 1,597 48 |
| Herara, M. A., Havana, Cuba | 3,750 84 |
| Hochmille, Paul, Paris | 1,580 99 |
| Martin, J. D., Padstrow, Cornwall, Eng | 4,265 86 |
| Moody, Thos., Newtownlimavaddy, Ireland | 2,395 18 |
| Maqueag, Hooker & Co., Florence, Italy | 2,000 00 |
| Pedioso, M. A., Havana, Cuba | 4,255 74 |
| Venables & Co., A., London | 1,499 40 |
| Council of Foreign Bondholders, London | 4,752 64 |
| Lamar, Rives | 1,058 20 |
| Moody, William, Limavaddy, Ireland | 1,895 10 |
| Koch, Lanterin & Co., Frankfort, Ger | 1,248 09 |
| Burt & Co., F., London | 2,299 83 |
| Zundel & Co., Schaffhausen, Switzerland | 5,385 75 |
| Bank of New South Wales, London | 1,278 49 |
| Kulb & Co., A., London | 1,000 00 |
| Credit and circular notes, unknown | 22,988 32 |
| Dawson, Massy, Paris | 13,175 27 |
| Delaplaine, J. F., Vienna | 26,680 20 |

### SUPPLEMENTARY LEDGER ACCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Duncan, London | $19,441 53 |

### MERCHANDISE LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

*Currency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Baring Bros. & Co., Liverpool | $3,414 59 |
| Wolde & Quoch, New-York | 1,243 75 |
| Wennan, James F., & Co., New-York | 17,961 89 |
| D. Watts & Co., New-York | 7,200 00 |
| French & Traver, New-York | 5,098 39 |
| J. N. Beach & Co., Liverpool | 1,337 70 |
| Walsh, Thoralon & Co., New-York | 1,182 76 |

*To be hereafter adjusted.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton shipments to Liverpool and London, (secured by cotton shipped.) | $2,883 00 |

### CURRENCY DOMESTIC CIRCULAR NOTES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sutro, F | $1,800 00 |
| Birmingham and Midland Bank | 1,700 00 |
| Total account | $5,500 00 |

### CURRENCY DOMESTIC LETTERS OF CREDIT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total account | $260 00 |

### CASHIER'S CHECKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lady Milton, residence unknown | $1,901 93 |
| Hyliested, C., New-York | 2,250 00 |
| D. Watts & Co., New-York | 6,665 63 |
| Other items, making an aggregate of | 12,758 71 |

### CERTIFIED CHECKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Calumet Bank, Calumet, Mich | $900 00 |
| Curtis & Arnold, Providence, R. I | 2,600 00 |
| Campbell & Cassels, Toronto, Canada | 690 40 |
| John Townsend, New-York | 600 00 |
| Curtis & Arnold, Providence | 4,000 00 |
| Other items, making an aggregate of | 11,927 85 |

### CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT—CURRENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| D. Mullen, residence unknown | $5,421 00 |
| G. A. Hearn, residence unknown | 3,903 22 |
| J. P. Sanger, residence unknown | 500 00 |
| C. Robinson, residence unknown | 571 20 |
| H. Moor, residence unknown | 332 98 |
| Other items, making an aggregate of | 12,038 33 |
| Amount due to sundry persons on traveling letters of credit, creditors unknown | 54,676 99 |

### LOANS ON DEMAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Saportas, New-York | $38,200 76 |
| W. Jones, New-York | *11,443 78 |
| L. R. Jerome, New-York | *7,317 87 |
| W. J. Staples, New-York | *3,295 67 |
| W. J. Porter, New-York | *2,500 00 |
| G. R. Wickes, New-York | *500 00 |
| Jaffray & Heckscher, New-York | *700 00 |
| Other items making an aggregate of | 65,333 08 |

Of the above amounts those marked * to the amount of $25,907 32, are classified as "good," and the balance as "bad." The "good" accounts under this head are to be credited to the firm as assets.

### BILLS RECEIVABLE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on note, State of Alabama | $33,736 08 |
| E. H. Biederman & Co., New-York | 12,000 00 |
| W. Meade, Charleston, S. C | 5,188 56 |
| Balance note of Easton & Co., New-York | 7,940 00 |
| J. H. Wilson, Charleston, S. C | 5,000 00 |
| A. E. Oertel, New-York | 1,944 48 |
| T. J. Perkins, Eufaula, Ala | 5,000 00 |
| E. H. Biederman & Co., New-York | 4,000 00 |
| E. H. Biederman & Co., New-York | 3,345 34 |
| A. C. Oertel, New-York | 1,944 48 |
| A. C. Oertel, New-York | 1,944 48 |
| A. C. Oertel, New-York | 1,944 48 |
| T. H. Perkins, Boston, Mass | 2,000 00 |
| T. J. Perkins, Eufaula, Ala | 25,612 28 |
| H. L. Burnett, New-York | 2,500 00 |
| Total amount of claims | $184,055 08 |
| Good | 77,301 00 |
| Doubtful | 42,176 00 |
| Bad | 64,578 00 |

### BILLS DISCOUNTED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reynolds Brothers, Norfolk, Va | $10,000 00 |
| Stone & Wilmurding, Galveston, Texas | 55,036 89 |
| Sundry small notes, mature at sundry dates, discounted for Stone & Wilmurding | 92,772 69 |
| W. J. Porter, New-York | 500 00 |
| T. O. Sully | 22,047 46 |
| Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co., Mobile, Ala | 20,000 00 |
| Total amount of claims | $97,057 04 |
| Good | 10,000 00 |
| Doubtful | 84,309 58 |
| Bad | 2,749 46 |

### DOMESTIC OVERDRAFTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| John G. Adair, Monstaslavau, Ireland | $5,121 26 |
| J. G. Garcia, Lima, Peru | 2,116 34 |
| C. C. Lincoln, New-York | 3,677 86 |
| George B. McClellan, Orange, N. J | 7,201 64 |
| Panama Railroad Company, New-York | 18,108 64 |
| Delia T. G. Parnell | 11,578 06 |
| Mrs. S. M. G. Sherman, Paris | 1,410 39 |
| H. G. Sherman, Sr., Paris | 7,822 68 |
| John E. Ward, New-York | 2,003 06 |
| Real estate, W. B. Duncan, Trustee, Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway | 8,964 69 |
| Collins, Snyder & Co., Denver, Col | 3,291 88 |
| R. Y. Chambury, New-Orleans | 1,603 58 |
| Moffatt & Tabler, Savannah, Ga | 33,254 16 |
| Adam Moffatt, Savannah, Ga | 1,908 88 |
| Reynold, Bro. & Co., Norfolk | 1,565 23 |
| Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia | 9,495 67 |
| Second National Bank, Boston | 14,963 80 |
| Total amount of claim | $144,122 48 |
| Good | 108,101 90 |
| Bad | 36,020 58 |

### AMOUNTS DUE ON MERCHANDISE TRANSACTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Moffatt & Tabler, Savannah, Ga | $7,564 19 |
| Reynold Bros., Norfolk, Va | 16,234 05 |
| Stone & Wilmurding, Galveston, Texas | 4,464 93 |
| Reynold Bros. & Co., Norfolk, Va | 4,007 57 |
| J. S. Sellers & Co., Galveston, Texas | 2,769 28 |
| Total amount of claim | $56,568 74 |
| Good | 40,684 81 |
| Bad | 15,883 93 |

### SUPPLEMENTARY LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| B. J. H. Trask, New-York | *$7,619 94 |
| J. C. Voorhees, owner ship Farwell | *1,789 26 |
| D. & C. K. Herrick, New-York | †1,732 40 |
| J. E. Body, New-York | †2,557 67 |
| J. W. Uhl, New-York | †4,614 21 |
| Easton & Co., (cotton,) New-York | *1,371 04 |
| A. J. Solis, (agent,) Brooklyn, N. Y. ($10,000 good) | 18,706 28 |
| To account of Phillips' collateral account, Memphis, Tenn | †15,395 65 |
| Mutual Insurance Company, New-York | †6,479 74 |
| E. Saportas, New-York | *3,799 74 |
| Patterson & Lyon, New-York | *11,437 79 |
| W. H. Stewman, New-York | †2,608 50 |
| Adam Moffat, Savannah, Ga | †3,401 17 |
| Shepbard, Gandy & Co., New-York | *4,304 19 |
| C. Seiter & Co., protested bills, New-Orleans, La | †5,357 47 |
| Byrne, Levandais & Co., protested bills, New-Orleans, La | *3,950 17 |
| Protested bills, New-Orleans | *15,773 66 |
| C. Wattman, Schmidt & Co., protested bills, New-York | *11,584 99 |
| J. H. Wilson, Charleston, S. C | *3,935 63 |
| W. T. Lesley, New-York | *17,937 45 |
| Wetmore, Cryder & Co., (shipments to Yokohama,) New-York | †1,529 14 |
| Bills receivable, P. P. Company | †6,207 05 |
| Boyd, Bros. & Hobson | *23,365 35 |
| R. Thiele & Co., protested bills, New-Orleans | †937 51 |
| Duble & Wooters, New-York | †9,145 31 |
| Henry Eyer, advance account, New-York | *13,039 46 |
| W. Von Sachs & Co., New-York | †4,277 73 |
| Foreign bills protested | *38,669 09 |
| Bennington & Glastonbury Railroad, Mining and Manufacturing Company | †15,612 68 |
| A. T. Clark, London, England | *338 70 |
| O. Charlick, New-York | 6,827 87 |
| G. T. Curtis, New-York | 3,052 36 |
| Erie Railway Company, general account, New-York | 6,449 41 |
| Leroy Knight, New-York | 2,656 17 |
| A. G. Lowry, New-York | 2,861 59 |
| Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New-York | 8,823 49 |
| Neuman Hobson, New-York | *5,496 22 |
| New-York Railway Company, New-York | *2,280 89 |
| U. J. Porter, New-York | *3,594 81 |
| S. Root, New-York | †1,017 65 |
| G. B. Robinson, New-York | *2,621 83 |
| Treasurer Providential Silver Mining Company, unknown | *7,209 01 |
| Treasurer for Trustees Empire Gold and Silver Mining Company | *27,822 24 |
| W. J. Staples, New-York | *7,315 05 |
| V. K. Stevenson | 1,942 43 |
| Scott Tremain, New-York | 1,165 95 |
| W. E. Tavler | *3,626 73 |
| West, Adams & Co., Vicksburg, Miss | †19,040 24 |
| George Butler, New-York | †4,784 18 |
| H. P. Duncan, Natchez, Miss | 1,320 60 |
| G. S. Fischer | *2,756 96 |
| Mobile and Ohio R. R. purchase account, interest on common bonds, due March 1, 1875 | †9,740 00 |
| Park & Tilden, New-York | †25,231 48 |
| Walsh, Crawford & Co., Mobile, Ala | *78,968 78 |
| Trustees and Receivers Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company | 29,945 57 |
| Adam Moffat, Savannah | †4,334 45 |
| Bills receivable, Trustees Mobile and Ohio Railroad | 16,429 23 |
| Besides other smaller sums, amounting in all to | 548,517 99 |

N. B.—The amounts marked thus * are classed in the schedule as bad; those marked thus † are classed as doubtful.

### TRAVELING LETTERS OF CREDIT—DUE BY SUNDRY PERSONS.

| | Good. |
|---|---|
| J. Sevier, New-York City | $70 76 |
| J. W. Bradley, New-York City | 879 68 |
| H. B. Bacon, New-York City | 231 87 |
| John Bard, New-York City | 1,291 91 |
| A. M. Clark, New-York City | 1,451 88 |
| P. W. & E. A. Crocker, New-York City | 230 06 |
| Caroline Durse, New-York City | 1,189 27 |
| Ellen P. Dodge, New-York City | 289 05 |
| J. Doherty, New-York City | 24 01 |
| Earl of Dunraven, Scotland | 40 |
| E. J. Ebert, New-York City | 515 31 |
| J. Henry French, New-York City | 1,678 72 |
| W. H. Frey, New-York City | 15 45 |
| J. P. Foster, New-York City | 21 4 |
| Gran & Chizzola, New-York City | 2,715 22 |
| Anna W. Hawley, New-York City | 563 80 |
| E. Lanciant, New-York City | $463 29 |
| Jane E. Merritt, New-York City | 1,334 62 |
| B. R. McAlpine, New-York City | 1,194 63 |
| C. W. Prescott, New-York City | 901 93 |
| Rebecca Polk, Nashville, Tenn | 2,532 36 |
| J. Paulmier, Jersey City | 2,348 0[illegible] |
| E. J. Phelps, Burlington, Vt | 2,641 88 |
| E. L. Plumb, Niagara Falls | 2,933 44 |
| C. M. Robb, New-York City | 609 78 |
| Emma A. Rhodes, New-York City | 1,146 43 |
| C. A. Rhodes, New-York City | 915 32 |
| F. S. Skinner, New-York City | 1,057 17 |
| Douglas Taylor, New-York City | 2,285 76 |
| Total | $31,530 91 |

### DUE BY FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

*To be hereafter adjusted.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Credit Foncier, London | $2,279 39 |
| Discount Company, Berlin | 3,725 16 |
| Collections for L. C | 6,975 81 |
| Collection for C. N | 59,951 72 |
| Provincial Bank of Ireland | 3,778 26 |
| Riquelme, Havana | 2,265 00 |
| Ruthven, Whitman & Co., Havana | 1,816 28 |
| Union Bank of London, S. A. Bruce | 13,652 56 |
| Yates, E. W., & Co | 15,856 07 |
| Carbayo, V. E., & Co., Havana | 1,238 13 |
| Skandinaviska Kredit, &c., Stockholm | 1,353 44 |
| Samuel Montague & Co | 1,413 74 |
| A. Keyser & Co., London | 15,809 48 |
| Other items, making a total of | 132,422 59 |

### STOCKS AND BONDS.

| Description. | Estimated Market Value |
|---|---|
| 124 shares Paterson and Pamrapo Railroad Company | $6,000 00 |
| 9,109 shares Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company | 9,109 00 |
| 800 shares Panama Railroad Company | 26,000 00 |
| $500 Buffalo and State Line bonds | 5,000 00 |
| $78,925 Mobile and Ohio Consol. bonds | 7,800 00 |
| $120,000 Mobile and Alabama Grand Trunk | 12,000 00 |
| $22,000 Arkansas bonds | 7,000 00 |
| $26,940 Alabama State bonds | 10,000 00 |
| 250 shares New-York Guaranty and Indemnity reduced stock | 12,000 00 |
| 900 shares United States Mortgage Company and 90 shares United States Mortgage Company scrip | 18,000 00 |
| 100 shares Association Finance, Switzerland | 5,000 00 |
| 3 shares London Banking Association | 10,000 00 |
| $25,000 Mobile County bonds | 20,000 00 |
| $38,832 Frazer, Frenhelm & Co. bonds | 20,000 00 |
| 200 shares Canton Company | 10,000 00 |
| 50 shares Berdan Fire-arms Company | 5,000 00 |
| 300 shares Pilot Knob Iron Company | 15,000 00 |
| 1,125 shares Eureka Lake and Uba Canal Company stock | 33,000 00 |
| 860 shares Albert Mining Company | 65,000 00 |
| 133 shares Great Western Insurance Company | 5,000 00 |
| $25,000 New-York Mutual Insurance Company's scrip | 15,000 00 |
| 3 shares U. S. Lloyd's | 6,000 00 |
| $84,000 Bennington and Glastenbury Railway and Mining Company | 40,000 00 |
| Surprise Valley Mining Company | 118,000 00 |
| 90 shares Bank of St. Louis | 9,000 00 |
| Other items making a total of | 567,470 00 |

### BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON REAL ESTATE.

*Assigned to Alexander Duncan.*

| Debtor. | Amount of Bond. | Location of Mortgage. |
|---|---|---|
| J. J. Astor and others | $5,000 00 | New-York City. |
| G. H. and E. W. Shaw | 8,701 27 | Staten Island. |
| J. and P. Keenan | 6,340 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| J. Murphy | 6,000 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| W. L. and M. D. King | 5,000 00 | Staten Island. |
| W. Johnson | 3,420 00 | B'd w'th't mor'ge. |
| P. McNally and wife | 2,130 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| Patrick Walsh and wife | 2,000 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| G. Balantine | 1,916 20 | Manchester, N. J. |
| S. L. Spica | 1,657 50 | New-York City. |
| H. W. Hulbert | 1,000 00 | Boston.* |
| P. S. Colden | 1,000 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| M. Clinton and wife | 800 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| F. Conesty and wife | 528 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| E. Bushell | 528 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| C. Keary | 500 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| William Cole | 345 00 | Far Rockaway. |
| John Pyne March and wife | 20,000 00 | New-York City.* |
| H. W. Hendricks | 10,000 00 | New-York City.* |
| J. B. Ford | 40,560 00 | Lake Manopac.* |
| J. C. Hurl | 5,350 00 | Westchester Co. |
| A. Mackintosh | 3,000 00 | Elizabeth, N. J. |
| S. P. Slater | 5,000 00 | New-York City. |
| J. G. Beckers | 2,752 00 | Jersey City. |

* Not assigned.

The mortgages assigned to Alexander Duncan are held by him as security for his guaranty to the Union Bank of London of their credit in favor of Duncan, Sherman & Co., dated Sept. 26, 1873, for £150,000, of which £30,000 have been used.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rents receivable on property No. 11 Pine st. | 6,541 67 |

### REAL ESTATE.

| Description. | Estimated market value above incumbrances. |
|---|---|
| Land and buildings on West Fourteenth street, New-York, known as the Lyceum Theatre | $150,000 00 |
| Mortgaged for $90,000; conveyed to Alexander Duncan. | |
| 4 lots, Hunter's Point, N. Y | 3,000 00 |
| 2 lots, Buffalo, N. Y | 500 00 |
| About ninety-four acres of land and buildings on Staten Island | 90,000 00 |
| Mortgaged for $46,473 20. | |
| Interest in St. Andrew's Church property, Staten Island | 10,000 00 |
| Mortgaged for $70,000. | |
| 3¼ acres of land at Long Branch, N. J | 12,000 00 |
| 8 lots at East Newark | 1,600 00 |
| Unsold portion of 44 acres in Chicago, Ill., opposite stock yard | 130,000 00 |
| Conveyed to Alexander Duncan. | |
| About 70 lots in St. Louis | 110,000 00 |
| House and lot, Huntsville, Ala | 4,000 00 |
| Warehouse, Demopolis, Ala | 4,000 00 |
| 1,000 acres of land in Mitchell County, Ga | 1,000 00 |
| 1,000 acres of land in Crawford, Richland, and Sauk Counties, Wis | 3,000 00 |
| 2 houses and lots in Memphis, Tenn | 10,000 00 |
| Total | $529,100 00 |
| From which must be deducted | *157,732 93 |
| Balance | $371,367 07 |

* Being the value of £30,000.

NOTE.—The real estate conveyed to Alexander Duncan is held by him as security for his guarantee to the Union Bank of London of their credit in favor of Duncan, Sherman & Co., dated Sept. 26, 1873, for £150,000, of which £30,000 has been used.

### INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OF WILLIAM B. DUNCAN.

| Description. | Estimated value. |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Fifth avenue | *$40,000 00 |
| Nos. 12 and 13 Washington square | *100,000 00 |
| 5 shares of New-York Academy of Music | 24,000 00 |
| 100 shares Royal Insurance Company | 2,000 00 |
| Personal effects and household furniture | 50,000 00 |
| Sundries | 5,000 00 |
| Total assets | $222,000 00 |
| Liabilities, none. | |

* Dower rights of Mrs. Duncan will be released to the Assignee.

### INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OF W. WATTS SHERMAN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 245 Fifth avenue | $50,000 | |
| Less mortgage | 40,000 | —*10,000 00 |
| Sundry securities | | 6,500 00 |
| About seven hundred acres of land at Woodford, Vt. | | 5,000 00 |
| Total assets | | $24,000 00 |
| Liabilities none. | | |

* The dower rights of Mrs. Sherman will be released to the Assignee.

### INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OF FRANCIS H. GRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dwelling house, with outbuildings and about thirty-five acres of land at Darien, Conn., $25,000, less mortgage, $10,000 | *$15,000 00 |
| Household furniture | 4,000 00 |
| Farming implements | 200 00 |
| Two horses | 275 00 |
| One carriage | 200 00 |
| One wagon | 50 00 |
| Cow and calf | 75 00 |
| Total assets | $19,800 00 |
| Liabilities none. | |

*Dower rights of Mrs. Grain will be released to Assignee.

### DOMESTIC DEPOSITORS (GOLD.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown, W. Morgan, England | $10,500 00 |
| Bank of San Francisco, Cal | 1,570 00 |
| Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company | 1,207 00 |
| Fisch, John C., Austin, Texas | 2,000 00 |
| Field, J. F., No. 739 Broadway | 2,022 00 |
| First National Gold Bank, San Francisco, Cal | 24,342 87 |
| McKenzie, George, Agent, No. 55 Broadway | 8,351 24 |
| Milwaukee National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis | 2,776 50 |
| Mariscal, Ignacio, Washington, D. C | 11,357 19 |
| Navarro, J. R., No. 52 Exchange place | 17,817 55 |
| Paterson, Stanley, Port Hope | 1,097 41 |
| People's Bank, Halifax, N. S | 5,407 64 |
| Srider, J. H | 1,234 57 |
| Surprise Spring Valley Mill and Water Company, San Francisco, Cal | 4,791 50 |
| Savings Bank St. Paul, Minn | 1,275 21 |
| J. S. Thayer, New-York | 2,252 00 |
| Old unclaimed balances unknown | 4,302 99 |
| Union National Bank, Chicago, Ill | 1,969 78 |
| Union Bank, Halifax, Annapolis Agency, Nova Scotia | 1,722 18 |
| Union Bank, Halifax, N. S | 22,997 59 |
| Dortington, Cooly & Co., Jackson, Mich | 3,477 95 |
| Welstead, C. M | 1,485 51 |
| Hall, W. W., Honolulu, Sandwich Islands | 1,000 00 |
| Total deposits | $147,572 19 |

### TRAVELING CREDITS—GOLD.

*Address Unknown.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. S. Vande Carr | $294 60 | W. Fanning, Jr. | 49 05 |
| Stephen Vail | 1,324 25 | W. F. Hutchinson | 343 40 |
| Fanny A. Husen | 245 25 | J. G. Hazard | 539 55 |
| George Wickle | 831 12 | Mott Hooton | 1,863 90 |
| J. R. Woodman | 244 10 | Wm. J. Hoppen | 1,960 00 |
| A. E. Wetmore | 145 37 | W. S. Hazeltine | 2,293 61 |
| J. T. Webb | 196 30 | S. D. Halliday | 343 35 |
| Hattie E. Webb | 49 10 | C. A. Johnson | 441 90 |
| O. D. Willett | 343 00 | Nina Jordan | 392 51 |
| H. E. Webster | 392 00 | L. P. Jordan | 97 41 |
| Geo. H. Warren | 393 10 | J. H. Johnson | 392 40 |
| Otis Webb | 981 00 | J. Jefferson | 4,312 00 |
| J. B. West | 343 35 | Sarah M. Jackson | 1,178 40 |
| C. H. Wheeler | 441 00 | | |
| Jno. B. Wheeler | 441 00 | W. R. Jenkins | 294 30 |
| James Wood | 931 95 | C. L. Kitchell | 60 00 |
| Sidney Webster | 1,473 00 | J. W. Knox | 784 80 |
| Sarah A. Wygant | 98 20 | John M. Keely | 343 00 |
| R. S. Barker | 343 00 | T. Kooreman | 147 15 |
| J. B. Barkloo | 98 77 | Johannes Kryger | 196 20 |
| Joseph Bates | 98 00 | | |
| Elles Beck | 255 69 | Alex. G. Kelsey | 490 20 |
| A. N. Benham | 490 00 | Chas. A. Kainch | 98 20 |
| H. D. Beeker | 245 25 | Thos. H. Kelly | 490 50 |
| E. J. Ball | 147 30 | J. Linabee | 245 50 |
| Lewis Baker | 980 00 | Mary C. Livingston | 98 20 |
| Walter Cooke | 441 90 | | |
| A. W. Currier | 679 00 | A. B. Longstreet | 1,126 98 |
| W. L. Cole | 1,373 40 | A. J. Lafarge | 98 10 |
| C. R. Chambers | 736 50 | George Lasher | 441 45 |
| J. P. Cahill | 19,640 00 | George Long | 1,470 00 |
| C. A. Chizzola | 389 06 | G. C. F. Lots | 196 20 |
| O. Chanute | 686 70 | H. W. Ladd | 490 00 |
| J. M. Clarke | 147 55 | John Lisey | 587 00 |
| S. O. Day | 98 00 | Ada Leslie | 686 00 |
| L. W. Desmazes | 196 40 | M. F. Linquist | 245 50 |
| John Donaldson | 1,177 20 | Jas. Lightbody | 392 00 |
| Joseph Dickson | 196 50 | Jas. D. Lynch | 2,450 00 |
| C. A. Edwards | 147 30 | P. W. Lippitt | 2,354 40 |
| J. and C. Dion | 686 00 | A. D. Mills | 392 00 |
| W. R. Deutsch | 196 20 | M. R. Miltenberger | 1,274 00 |
| M. S. Armstrong | 539 55 | | |
| Dave Adams | 490 00 | H. H. Magie | 1,962 00 |
| J. H. Anthony | 980 00 | J. or A. E. Moffatt | 1,374 80 |
| L. F. Beckford | 392 80 | C. Murphy | 196 00 |
| A. M. Blair | 390 24 | Julia A. Mills | 539 00 |
| T. H. Browning | 735 00 | J. F. McGuire | 2,335 77 |
| G. W. Butts, Jr. | 686 00 | A. L. Munoz | 12,440 88 |
| C. L. Best | 1,324 35 | A. E. Miller | 245 50 |
| C. F. Bauerdorf | 196 20 | H. P. Malone | 638 30 |
| James Banks | 98 10 | P. A. Malloy | 686 70 |
| J. Bruck | 343 35 | Jos. McGuire | 343 35 |
| G. A. Bassett | 294 41 | G. H. Mumford | 490 50 |
| B. F. Bellman | 981 00 | James Muir | 981 00 |
| B. F. Armstrong | 52 16 | Rev. P. McNulty | 439 65 |
| Mrs. Antoine | 100 00 | F. H. North | 196 11 |
| E. N. Allen | 686 70 | J. B. Nicholson | 294 50 |
| G. W. Allen | 735 35 | F. Newbold | 490 50 |
| A. S. Bassett | 10 | L. F. Parker | 485 00 |
| W. H. Belden | 392 40 | A. S. Parker | 147 30 |
| W. F. Brittain | 196 40 | J. K. Porter | 98 33 |
| C. Bruns | 834 70 | J. Pettigrew | 98 10 |
| James Barber | 614 05 | G. A. Potter | 245 00 |
| H. J. Baya | 490 00 | T. Petherbridge | 391 95 |
| J. H. Brown | 1,520 70 | Norris Pitt | 196 20 |
| G. F. Blauvelt | 245 25 | E. Parmalee | 491 00 |
| H. D. Bonnathaen | 441 00 | J. W. Potter | 1,470 00 |
| | | T. H. Rew | 98 20 |
| James Bruce | 6,867 25 | I. Rishoph | 343 00 |
| C. B. Barclay | 541 10 | John Reed | 490 50 |
| C. Barney | 98 10 | S. A. Richmond | 2,666 00 |
| S. Berney | 196 20 | C. W. Prescott | 449 50 |
| Thomas Bell | 490 00 | H. E. Richards | 49 05 |
| L. M. Ballard | 735 75 | C. E. Reeve | 48 63 |
| E. T. Bredhurst | 641 34 | E. P. Rogers | 294 30 |
| H. C. Anthony | 147 15 | J. H. Raymond | 735 75 |
| W. D. Hamlin | 51 76 | J. C. Smith | 50 00 |
| Laura Hillard | 51 76 | S. G. Sherman | 98 00 |
| K. L. Hall | 98 59 | J. C. Somerville | 243 28 |
| S. G. Harrison | 340 99 | C. F. Spang | 294 47 |
| Miss H. C. Hutchison | 245 25 | C. A. Soule | 196 40 |
| | | M. Smythe | 147 00 |
| Geo. C. Harris | 490 50 | C. K. Smith | 196 20 |
| J. C. Hutchison | 245 25 | A. D. Spencer | 392 80 |
| C. H. Harrison | 1,667 00 | C. H. Stack | 98 10 |
| W. C. Hess | 245 25 | K. V. Schmitt | 294 30 |
| J. Hendricks | 980 00 | W. M. Stack | 245 25 |
| Isaac Hendricks | 1,227 50 | C. B. Smith | 98 10 |
| Irene E. Harland | 392 50 | W. S. Smith | 49 05 |
| Henry Hays | 210 00 | J. W. Scarlett | 734 83 |
| M. Holland | 196 00 | Elise Schenck | 48 99 |
| C. A. Henriques | 1,961 00 | L. H. Sanford | 1,276 70 |
| J. H. Hager | 245 00 | E. F. Sears | 147 30 |
| J. F. Freeman | 785 60 | S. F. Smith | 736 50 |
| C. J. Fluegger | 1,080 20 | John Stelling | 681 77 |
| W. R. Foster, Jr. | 686 70 | T. F. Sheay | 294 00 |
| Miles Finch | 4,312 00 | Sister Sarah | 343 00 |
| S. C. Foster | 441 00 | S. Stollmeyer | 294 00 |
| J. H. Fowler | 491 00 | G. A. Stringer | 244 30 |
| G. W. Finch | 6,615 15 | P. D. Stone | 1,029 00 |
| M. B. Fielding | 735 75 | Simon Sterne | 392 40 |
| H. P. Gray | 46 85 | E. Schottich | 538 50 |
| C. A. Gilles | 245 50 | D. Stavenhagen | 1,030 05 |
| H. M. Gilles | 98 20 | Gertrude Stelle | 294 30 |
| George Gifford | 2,452 50 | M. H. Talbot | 294 40 |
| Joseph Gavray | 588 60 | G. Smith | 978 60 |
| C. H. Gaynors | 491 00 | John D. Teller | 49 05 |
| W. E. Gilhooly | 294 30 | Sarah F. Tobey | 30 00 |
| A. Gilhooly | 147 15 | Sarah F. Tobey | 1,473 00 |
| S. E. Grosvenor | 539 55 | E. W. Tailer, Jr. | 2,807 49 |
| Jane Braniff | 392 80 | W. H. Travers | 146 75 |
| E. G. Buckenham | 1,960 00 | Thomas Tate | 343 35 |
| P. W. Croche | 30 00 | Mary E. Tyson | 98 10 |
| J. S. Conron | 392 80 | C. Thurber | 1,050 32 |
| William Coit | 490 50 | G. M. Usher | 97 40 |
| C. A. Childs | 1,373 40 | C. H. Vanderhoof | 98 20 |
| W. R. Chapman | 49 05 | | |
| L. M. Clark | 1,177 20 | M. E. Vanderpoel | 2,105 03 |
| G. M. Carpenter | 784 00 | | |
| Julio Clinch | 981 00 | W. A. S. Van Duser | 147 15 |
| R. D. Cook | 1,767 60 | | |
| S. S. Durfee | 686 00 | A. K. Vandermoor | 102 09 |
| Jane A. Denton | 392 40 | | |
| Maria Jerome De Mora | 396 58 | E. C. N. Van Duser | 49 10 |
| S. G. Edwards | 784 80 | H. A. Vinton | 441 90 |
| S. F. Ellis | 973 24 | | |
| Total | | | $185,623 66 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Bills payable (gold) | $3,237 80 |

### FOREIGN DEPOSITORS (GOLD.)

*To be hereafter adjusted.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Baring Bros., & Co., London | $276,675 60 |
| Birmingham Midland Bank | 7,133 17 |
| Bischoffsheim & Co., Geneva | 5,478 23 |
| Keyser & Co., London | 11,957 00 |
| Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Co | 11,014 05 |
| Hottinguer & Co., Paris | 42,057 06 |
| Union Bank of London | 139,239 41 |
| Union Bank of London | 32,756 34 |
| Total | $564,754 33 |
| Deduct amount guaranteed to Union Bank of London by Alexander Duncan | $146,100 00 |
| Balance | $418,654 33 |

### DOMESTIC CIRCULAR NOTES (GOLD.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Basil Samolewsky | $400 00 |

### DOMESTIC LETTERS OF CREDIT (GOLD).

| | |
|---|---|
| L. R. or E. Scott | $500 00 |
| Charles Linden | 300 00 |
| Total | $800 00 |

### BILLS RECEIVABLE (GOLD).

| | |
|---|---|
| Appleton Mfg. Co., Hamilton, Ont. | $12,000 00 (bad) |
| Lewisohn Bros., New-York | 25,600 00 (good) |
| Total, good | $27,586 23 |
| Supplementary accounts gold (all bad) | $25,551 30 |
| Domestic overdrafts, gold total, good | 57,798 77 |

Doubtful, 164; bad, $51 34, of which last one cent is a claim against the Dover Bank of New-Jersey.

| | |
|---|---|
| Foreign overdrafts (all good) | $30,058 12 |

## MILITARY RIFLE PRACTICE.

### THE SECOND BRIGADE AT CREEDMOOR—FAIR SHOOTING.

The Second Brigade, Brig Gen. Frederick Vilmar commanding, occupied the range at Creedmoor yesterday. The several regiments were represented by detachments as follows: Fifth—Companies D and E, sixty-eight men, under command of Capt. Lamb; Capt. Bruer, Inspector of Rifle Practice. Sixth—Companies B and F, forty men, Capt. Peterson commanding; Capt. Hermes, Inspector of Rifle Practice. Eleventh—Companies B and H, fourteen men, commanded by Capt. Baldenecker; Capt. Baldec, Inspector of Rifle Practice; and Eighty-fourth, company H, thirty-nine men, under command of Lieut. Bradshaw; Capt. Ackerman, Inspector of Rifle Practice. Lieut. Col. Peter Kroeger, of the Fifth Regiment, commanded the corps, and Capt. C. E. Orviss, Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice, superintended the firing. The Ninety-sixth Regiment was not present, having been excused to attend a picnic. The behavior of the men was generally good, but the common errors characterized the disposition of the guard as on former occasions. Only two privates performed sentry duty at the entrance to the field, and they exercised their authority by challenging every private citizen who entered to show credentials of membership in the National Rifle Association. It was ascertained that, as on former occasions, they had not received instructions to prevent any one from entering the field, and only soldiers in uniform from leaving it. The number of men who qualified to shoot at 300 and 400 yards was apportioned as follows: Fifth Regiment, forty-three men; Sixth Regiment, twenty-six men; Eleventh Regiment, six men, and Eighty-fourth Regiment twenty men. The best scores were as follows:

FIFTH REGIMENT.

| Names. | 300 Yards. | T'l | 400 Yards. | T'l. | G'd T'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Private F. Carpan | 4 3 4 2 2 | 21 | 3 4 3 5 4 | 19 | 40 |
| Drum'r C. Sulker | 2 4 3 4 4 | 17 | 4 3 5 5 4 | 21 | 38 |
| Sergt. M. Fürst | 4 5 4 5 4 | 22 | 3 4 2 2 3 | 14 | 36 |
| Lieut. Baade | 2 3 5 4 2 | 16 | 3 4 5 2 3 | 17 | 33 |
| Corp. N. Glow | 4 5 4 4 4 | 21 | 0 3 0 3 3 | 9 | 30 |
| Priv. Espinhausen | 3 4 4 4 0 | 15 | 2 3 5 3 0 | 13 | 28 |
| Sergt. G. Forfienne | 2 0 3 4 0 | 9 | 3 3 4 5 3 | 18 | 27 |
| Capt. J. Willing | 5 5 4 4 3 | 21 | 0 0 4 0 0 | 4 | 25 |
| Lieut. Driegel | 3 2 0 5 0 | 10 | 4 2 3 2 4 | 15 | 25 |
| Private J. Anmann | 2 4 5 0 3 | 14 | 2 3 0 2 3 | 10 | 24 |
| Corp. T. Riechers | 3 4 4 3 4 | 14 | 4 0 2 0 0 | 6 | 20 |
| Drum'r E. Krenger | 3 2 0 5 2 | 12 | 3 0 3 2 0 | 8 | 20 |
| Sergt. Meyers | 0 3 0 4 0 | 7 | 4 0 0 4 4 | 12 | 19 |
| Q. M. S. Scherdt | 0 3 0 0 0 | 3 | 3 4 5 3 0 | 15 | 18 |
| Sergt. Kraft | 3 3 3 0 4 | 13 | 0 2 0 0 3 | 5 | 18 |

SIXTH REGIMENT.

| Names. | 300 Yards. | T'l. | 400 Yards. | T'l. | G'd T'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corp. J. Appel | 4 3 5 3 3 | 18 | 4 4 0 4 5 | 17 | 35 |
| Private M. Katsky | 2 5 3 5 4 | 19 | 5 4 0 5 2 | 16 | 35 |
| Private J. Roth | 4 3 5 4 2 | 18 | 5 3 4 3 0 | 15 | 33 |
| Capt. D. Zeigler | 3 4 0 2 5 | 14 | 4 4 3 4 4 | 19 | 33 |
| Q. M. Sergt. Straus | 5 [illegible] 3 3 4 | 15 | 4 5 3 0 4 | 16 | 31 |
| Priv. S. Goldbeck | 4 0 0 3 3 | 10 | 2 2 3 5 4 | 16 | 26 |
| Capt. J. M. Hermes | 4 0 2 4 0 | 10 | 0 3 2 4 5 | 14 | 24 |
| Sergt. H. Sicher | 0 0 5 5 2 | 12 | 0 0 0 5 5 | 10 | 22 |
| Private C. Hofer | 5 2 0 3 4 | 14 | 0 4 3 0 0 | 7 | 21 |
| Private L. Kass | 2 5 3 2 3 | 15 | 0 2 2 0 0 | 4 | 19 |
| Private Hahn | 5 0 0 3 0 | 8 | 0 0 0 5 5 | 10 | 18 |

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

| Names. | 300 Yards. | T'l. | 400 Yards. | T'l. | G'd T'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. Baldenecker | 0 2 4 3 2 | 11 | 2 0 4 0 0 | 6 | 17 |
| Capt. J. Pohlar | 3 2 0 4 0 | 9 | 0 0 4 0 0 | 4 | 13 |

EIGHTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

| Names. | 300 Yards. | T'l. | 400 Yards. | T'l. | G'd T'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Private Driscoll | 5 3 2 4 3 | 17 | 4 5 3 4 3 | 19 | 36 |
| Capt. Fullerton | 3 4 5 3 5 | 20 | 3 3 4 2 2 | 15 | 35 |
| Sergt. Douglas | 5 4 2 2 2 | 15 | 0 5 3 3 3 | 14 | 29 |
| Corp. Davis | 5 4 3 0 0 | 12 | 4 4 5 4 3 | 20 | 32 |
| Private Cary | 4 3 3 2 0 | 12 | 0 4 5 0 4 | 13 | 25 |
| Sergt. Silverbrandt | 2 5 2 4 0 | 13 | 3 5 2 2 0 | 12 | 25 |
| Capt. McCready | 4 2 3 0 0 | 9 | 2 3 3 4 2 | 14 | 23 |
| Sergt. Osborn | 2 0 4 2 0 | 8 | 4 3 2 3 2 | 14 | 22 |
| Capt. Ackerman | 0 0 3 2 3 | 8 | 2 0 2 4 4 | 12 | 20 |
| Private Harvey | 2 2 0 2 2 | 8 | 0 4 0 4 2 | 10 | 18 |
| Capt. Taylor | 3 4 0 0 0 | 7 | 0 0 5 5 0 | 10 | 17 |
| Drummer Reed | 0 0 5 0 2 | 7 | 0 5 5 0 0 | 10 | 17 |

# CANAL INVESTIGATION.

## REPORTS OF THE COMMISSION.

### THEIR SECOND REPORT DEVOTED TO H. D. DENISON'S CONTRACT EAST OF THE CITY OF UTICA.

*To his Excellency the Governor of the State of New-York:*

On the 9th day of September, 1869, and the same day that the Port Schuyler contract with H. D. Denison—treated of in our first report—was signed, another contract was entered into between the State and the same H. D. Denison "for removing wall benches on the Erie Canal, from the junction of the Chenango Canal therewith to the eastern limits of the City of Utica, and for constructing a vertical wall along the berme bank of said canal, from a point near Clay street, eastward, about 1,500 feet." As in the case of the Port Schuyler contract, and, in fact, with all the contracts now pending on this division of the canals, so far as we can learn, no survey, map, estimate, or specifications, such as the law requires in all cases to be made by the Division Engineer, approved by the State Engineer and Surveyor, submitted to the Canal Board for their adoption, and filed in the office of the State Engineer and Surveyor before a work can be let, was ever made, approved, submitted, adopted, or filed.

Upon this point your attention is invited to the testimony of the State Engineer and other witnesses annexed, (No. 1.)

The amount for which the contractor bound himself to perform the work specified in the contract was $10,617.

The amount credited to him on the 1st of March last, with at least a third of the work unfinished, was $50,700.

The commission visited this work on the 26th of April last, accompanied by Horatio Seymour, Jr., the engineer who had been placed in charge of it in December preceding.

The work done on the berme side consisted of about 1,300 feet of slope wall, commencing some 1,300 feet west of the city limits, and a vertical wall extending from the west end of this slope wall to Clay street bridge, within the limit of the City of Utica, 5,386 linear feet. Of the latter 100 linear feet were laid in cement and the rest dry. The specifications required that the slope wall shall be composed of field or quarry stone of good shape, the wall to have "an average thickness (measured at right angles to the slope) of fifteen inches more, when the engineer shall think it necessary to protect the work," and "no stone to be laid in such wall less than twelve inches in length, at right angles to the face."

We found the average thickness of this wall from 26 measurements in one opening, instead of being 15 inches, was only 9 20-26 inches, and in another from 28 measurements only 9 13-23 inches. In no place did we find it nearer the specifications.

The specifications require "the rear of the wall to rest upon a base of clean, hard gravel, at least nine inches thick at right angles with face, the compensation for the wall to include the expense of filling the space with gravel."

There was no sign of gravel behind this wall, and the weight of the testimony is that none was used.

The dry vertical wall commences 81 chains and 40 feet east of Clay street bridge, at which point it terminated. We tore this down in seven different places. We did not find any portion of it constructed according to contract. Only a very insignificant proportion of the stone were of the minimum size permitted by the specifications, and although the contract required one-fourth of the volume of the wall to be composed of headers or building stone as deep as the wall, we found none. It was a face wall, laid so as to expose the largest face of the stone, filled in behind with small stones without bond, bedding, or disposition of any kind.

All the coping and ties were estimated and paid for as white oak timber. There was not a piece of white oak on the work, but with the exception of about 100 feet at the west end, of hemlock, this vertical wall was coped throughout with bastard beech, birch, and maple timber of scant proportions.

Twenty-four pieces, purporting to be ties, only from twelve to eighteen inches in length, were found framed into the coping, within a distance of 850 feet. What they lacked in length had been originally concealed from the eye of a superficial observer by earth which the rain had since washed to a considerable extent through the loosely-jointed wall into the canal.

The portion of this wall purporting to be laid in cement we found of like character as to work, size of stone, and their disposition. The mortar had no more tenacity than equally dry mud.

Though this wall was all built since 1870, it is already badly bulged and dislocated. Several sections have fallen, and all of it will stand in need of considerable repairs annually. The coping upon it, made as it is, for the most part, of the most perishable woods of our forest, was badly decayed.

Besides the difference between such a wall as the contractor engaged to furnish, and the shameful piece of work he has put there, the estimates show that upon every item of labor and materials that entered into it, the State has been grossly overcharged. Over two thousand yards of rock excavation were credited to the contractor in places where, by sounding to the depth of two feet below canal bottom, no rock could be found. The space included between the rear of the wall and a plane inclined at an angle of 45 degrees from its base, was estimated both as excavation and embankment, though very little earth was moved at all, and what was, under the contract, was not chargeable as embankment. The excavation of all the old bench was estimated to the contractor, though over the greater part of the work more than a foot of the old bench still remains undisturbed in the canal.

Large quantities of hemlock timber for foundations were estimated, of which we could find no trace in the work.

More than 7,000 feet, board measure, of maple, birch, and beech were estimated as white oak.

Over 70,000 cubic yards of rock blasting was estimated, though we have no evidence that a yard of work entitled to this classification was done.

Upon these points your attention is invited to the annexed extracts from the testimony of Horatio Seymour, Jr., Assistant Engineer in charge of this section of the canal since December last, of Mr. R. J. Cantwell, his predecessor, under whose supervision most of it was done, and of Winfield S. Lasher, a leveler, who was instructed by Mr. Seymour to inspect this work and report upon it. (No. 2.)

Mr. Seymour estimates the amount which was credited to the contractor through false and fraudulent measurements, and for which he had no pretext of a claim, at $14,121 25.

In his summary of these false and fraudulent measurements, Mr. Seymour puts down excavation and embankment in rear of vertical walls, as given in the estimates of the engineers who made them, having no personal knowledge of the work when this was alleged to have been done.

We have since ascertained from the testimony of the engineers who supervised the work that 7,959 cubic yards of earth excavation were constructively estimated, the greater part of which was never done. This and other fraudulently estimated excavation in the prism of the canal we believe to aggregate 8,000 yards, which, at twenty-five cents a yard, amount to $2,000.

This swells Mr. Seymour's estimate of the amount of fictitious work and materials furnished by the contractor on this contract from $14,121 35 to $16,121 35.

Mr. R. J. Cantwell, Mr. Seymour's predecessor, by whom most of these false estimates were made, puts these fictitious charges at a much higher figure, as will appear by the extract from his testimony, (No. 2,) which is annexed.

Hitherto we have spoken of the work on the berme side of the canal.

We will now invite your attention to the character and history of the work done under that portion of the contract which provides for the removal of wall benches and the substitution of slope walls along the tow-path side of the canal for the same distance.

Mr. Horatio Seymour, Jr., was appointed Assistant Engineer in charge of the Utica office Dec. 1, 1874, in place of R. J. Cantwell, who in turn was detailed to assist him. A day or two before the water was let out of the canals, Mr. Yates, Division Engineer, was in Utica, and told Mr. Seymour that this work was to be opened by Denison immediately. No survey or cross sections of the ground had been made, nor had any of the preliminary measurements prescribed by law to guard against erroneous and fraudulent estimates been taken. The following day the contractor sent a gang of men and tore out the bench wall for nearly the entire extent of the contract, 129½ chains, or about a mile and a half, throwing the stone on the tow-path or in the canal, and thus rendering navigation at that point impracticable in case, from any accident, the projected improvement should not be completed before the reopening of the canal.

No orders were given to delay this work until it could be cross sectioned, nor to confine within prudent limits the stretch of bench wall torn out. On the day the work opened Mr. Seymour was absent from Utica with Mr. Greene, the Deputy State Engineer, but before going directed Mr. Cantwell, one of his assistants, to run a base line the whole length of the work; to put in iron pins from which to cross section, and to get as many cross sections as possible. The line was run on the day the work of tearing down the wall commenced, and during the second day some cross sections were taken by Cantwell, but without any reference to the base line, of which, indeed, no record appears to have been made, or at least preserved. Mr. Cantwell professes to have made one and lost it. A few cross sections were taken after three-fourths of the wall were torn out, but no distances from the base line to any point were secured.

The first instruction which Mr. Seymour received in regard to this work came from the Resident Engineer, Babcock, the day before the bench walls were torn down, directing him, not as he should have done, to stop Denison's men till a proper survey had been made, but to get as many cross-sections as he could of the stretch of the canal covered by the contract, without interrupting the work of demolition.

The next instructions were from Babcock and Yates, through some men in Seymour's office, to "use slate for lining and to live up to specifications," though the specifications required him to use clean, hard gravel for lining; also, to estimate slate rock excavations at the same price as rock-blasted excavation, though no blasting was done, and the cost was double the fair price for slate rock excavation.

Mr. Seymour very properly declined to swear to estimates made on such principles; the contractors complained, and thereupon Mr. Babcock gave him some lessons in the art of measuring work on canals. He was told to estimate a wall as fifteen inches thick if another engineer had so reported it, though he knew by careful measurement that it was but little more than half that thickness; that an eight-inch wall was better than a fifteen-inch wall, and, finally, that a vertical wall should be estimated to the contractor as if excavation had been made for it on a slope of one to one, whether the excavation was actually made or not, and that the contractor was to be paid both for excavation and embankment regardless of the plain provisions of the contract to the contrary.

Mr. Seymour, wishing to be sure that he had not misapprehended the directions of the Resident Engineer, sent him a note to ask if he had correctly understood that the contractor was to be paid both for excavation and embankment and whether made or not.

Mr. Babcock answered this letter, not in writing, but by sending a Mr. W. S. Scott, "who he represented as having had large experience in measurements of work," "He," said Mr. Babcock, "will explain to you the details of the work, method of estimating slope," &c.

This Mr. Scott was a young man who, till he arrived at Utica with this letter, had never done a day's work on a canal in his life. The mission to help Seymour measure this work to the satisfaction of the contractor was his very first experience of canal engineering, and he improved so rapidly under Mr. Babcock's instructions that within a month after his transfer in April last from this Utica work to Denison's work at Port Schuyler, treated of in our first report, he swore to false estimates for labor and materials of the cash value, by his own admission, of over five thousand dollars ($5,084 27.) Your attention is invited to the extract from his testimony, No. 3, which is annexed.

With all Mr. Scott's assistance Mr. Seymour was unable to make Denison's work or materials measure any more than he had already reported. Mr. Babcock insisted; Mr. Seymour resisted; the contractor withdrew from the work, and Mr. Seymour was instructed to go on and build up the wall sufficiently for the purposes of navigation, which he did. For the more detailed account of these proceedings your attention is invited to the annexed extracts from Mr. Seymour's testimony, No. 4.

On the 15th of April Mr. Canal Commissioner Thayer submitted to the Canal Board the following petition from Mr. Denison, which was referred to the Attorney General and Canal Commissioner:

*To the Honorable Canal Board:*

The undersigned respectfully asks your honorable body to cancel his contract for removing wall-benches on the Erie Canal, from the junction of the Chenango Canal to the eastern limits of the City of Utica, and for constructing a vertical wall along the berme bank from a point near Clay street eastward, &c., for the following reasons:

*First*—There is no available appropriation from which to pay for the same.

*Second*—The work remaining to be done can only be done as extra work. Respectfully yours,

APRIL 14, 1875. H. D. DENISON.

Thus it appears that this contractor, after running up a bill against the State amounting to $50,700, under cover of a contract which only provided for an expenditure of $10,617; after being credited with 5,304 yards of worthless vertical wall, which will subject the State to a continual expense for repairs till it is rebuilt from its foundation; after pocketing over $16,000 for work which we believe was never done; after tearing down a mile and a half of wall benches, for no better purpose apparently than to place the State in his power, now has the effrontery to ask the Canal Board to cancel his contract, and to assign reasons for his application that are, if possible, more fictitious than his estimates.

We are satisfied from the evidence that he wished to have his contract canceled—not, as he pretends, because the appropriation was exhausted, but because he was required to give the State an equivalent for what he received from it; because his work chanced to come under the supervision of an officer whose firmness and fidelity, in honorable contrast with the conduct of his immediate superiors and colleagues, rendered a further continuance of his depredations under that contract impossible.

But there is one feature of this case more revolting than any to which we have yet referred. Mr. Cantwell, the engineer in charge before Mr. Seymour, not content with false measurements of work and materials in every monthly estimate that he made, immediately previous to his removal and after the manner of the unjust steward, deliberately effaced his field notes made in 1870, which showed only 570 yards of rock excavation, and changed 1,450 cubic yards of earth excavation, at 25 cents the yard, into rock cutting at $1 a yard. This alteration of his books and increase of his estimate in favor of the contractor was made four years after the work had been actually done and paid for.

The original allowance of 570 yards of rock excavation was doubtless as fictitious as the later addition. Assisted by three engineers, we carefully tested all the work included in this estimate at numerous stations, and found no trace of rock within two feet of canal bottom, but did find a timber foundation which effectually excluded all presumption of rock excavation and demonstrates a loss to the State, beginning in fraud and consummated in crime, of over $2,020 11.

As to the motives which impelled Mr. Cantwell to perpetrate this crime, and the Resident and Division Engineers to connive at it, we are not yet quite prepared to express an opinion. Had we been permitted to explore the books of Messrs. Denison, Belden & Co., this inquiry might have been greatly simplified.

We should fail of our duty if we dismissed this subject without denouncing the inexcusable conduct both of those who advised and of those who assented to the construction of the vertical wall provided by this contract. There was no pretext whatever for such an expensive style of structure. There are a few houses at one end of the work, but most of it is bounded by an open common, for which docking privileges were entirely unnecessary.

The contract provided for only 1,500 linear feet of vertical wall. By the connivance of the canal authorities, including the then State Engineer, Mr. Taylor, a resident of Utica, who very shortly after the contract was let became one of the proprietors of the adjacent land, this wall was extended along the entire length of his property and beyond, an aggregate distance of over a mile. Most of the excess we find built while Mr. Taylor was himself State Engineer.

Upon this subject we invite your attention to the testimony annexed of Mr. Seymour and of Mr. William B. Taylor, No. 5.

It is difficult to regard this pretended improvement from any point of view as other than a profligate waste of the public money in the interest of a knot of land speculators and lawless canal officers and contractors.

The parties interested in this contract are H. D. Denison, J. J. Belden, and Meade Belden.

JOSEPH M. BIGELOW,
D. MAGONE, JR.,
A. E. ORR,
JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Commissioners.

ALBANY, Aug. 12, 1875.

### THIRD REPORT—HULSER'S BRIDGE CONTRACT.

*To the Governor of the State of New-York:*

On the 10th day of March, 1874, a contract was executed by John Brown, of German Flats, with the State, "to furnish all materials of a sound and good quality, and perform all the labor necessary to construct and finish, in every respect, in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, stone abutments and approaches for canal bridge, at Hulser's farm, West Frankfort."

When we visited this work, in April last, one abutment was finished and workmen were employed on the second.

The testimony to which your attention is invited confirms our observations as far as it was then possible to extend them. The foundations of one of the abutments was not on a level with the other, nor was it on the canal bottom; the stone were not of dimension size, nor of a good quality in other respects; they were badly jointed, the cement had become, for the most part, worthless by exposure; the foundation timber, though charged to the State as new, was all taken from an old bridge the new one was designed to replace, and no credit appears to have been given the State for any of it; and, finally, when remonstrated with by the engineer in charge, and directed to desist from the work, the contractor not only disregarded such remonstrance, but was permitted to continue and complete the job in wanton disregard of the terms of his contract, and in defiance of the orders of Horatio Seymour, Jr., the engineer in charge of the construction.

The engineer's estimate for this work was $2,500. It was awarded to Mr. Brown on his bid for $1,448 50. Of this sum $1,326 had been paid the contractor before half the work was done.

So far as we are advised, no money has been paid to Brown since his work was denounced by Mr. Seymour; it has not been formally accepted by the Canal Commissioners, nor has any action been taken by them to compel the contractor, Brown, to execute his contract according to law.

John Brown is the only person interested in this contract, so far as we can learn.

Your attention is invited to the testimony annexed for a more detailed statement of those features of this case which invoke official censure.

JOHN BIGELOW,
A. E. ORR,
D. MAGONE, JR.,
JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Commissioners.

### THE TESTIMONY.

Accompanying these reports is the testimony as taken by the Commissioners. Much of it is summarized in the body of the report, and there is here reproduced only the testimony of Roderick J. Cantwell and W. S. Scott, Engineers.

### TESTIMONY OF RODERICK J. CANTWELL, ENGINEER.

Q.—You may tell us, if you know now, what the quantity of excavation was—the whole quantity—on that contract allowed [illegible] to Dec. 1? A.—31,440 yards; that is of earth [illegible].

Q.—Now, your attention was called the other day to this fact, that during the term for which you gave estimates, up to the last estimates you gave in 1870, you had not included but 570 yards of rock excavation, was it? A.—I don't remember now what it was; yes, Sir; it was 570 yards; that was July 1, 1870.

Q.—Up to that time you had supervised the construction of how many chains east of the Clay street bridge? A.—I think it was in the neighborhood of 1,500 feet.

Q.—As near as you can recollect? A.—Yes, Sir.

* * * * *

Q.—You ceased operations on the canal as an engineer to become a contractor, didn't you? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What did you do when you ceased to be on the canal, in 1871 or 1872? A.—I went into the stone business.

Q.—Didn't you take a contract? A.—I did afterward.

Q.—Didn't you before you terminated your employment on the canal? A.—I did not.

Q.—Do you know the date of your contract? A.—No, I can't say that I do; my impression is that it was in September, 1872.

Q.—That may have been, but you haven't yet told me when you ceased to work on the canal as an engineer? A.—It was either in August, 1871, or 1872; my impression is that it was in 1871.

Q.—It was in August of one of those years that you quit? A.—Yes, Sir; I was several months on the canal before that contract was let.

Q.—Are you able to tell when you went off? A.—I can't tell the precise time, or when I went on again.

Q.—Have you the means anywhere to tell? A.—I could; yes, Sir.

Q.—Who succeeded you? A.—Mr. Barnes.

Q.—Now, on your own notes that were made at the time you located the hard-pan below the rock? A.—It appears so.

Q.—They are your own notes, aren't they, and made at the time? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You located hard-pan on the same place that you located rock, and at a lower level than where you located rock? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You see there was an erasure there? [pointing to a portion of the notes in field-book, 3 C, 1870.] A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you notice there that those marks are made with a different pencil from what the balance was made? A.—No, Sir; I do not.

Q.—Please look at it carefully. A.—I have looked at it carefully.

Q.—Do you swear you are unable to tell now, from looking at it carefully, that it was not done with a different pencil? A.—It is my judgment that it was all made at the same time; it looks as though it was soiled; I am telling you to the best of my knowledge and belief now.

Q.—Now, be careful how you put yourself on record; there are other men who have put themselves on record here about this; do you mean to say this is so? A.—There [indicating a place] it is not alike; it is soiled.

By Mr. Magone—Did you intend to put that down truly, when you put it there? A.—I did.

Q.—Have you any reason to believe now that it is a lie? A.—I think it is false.

Q.—It is put there deliberately? A.—Yes, Sir; for the monthly estimate.

Q.—It purports to be a measurement, and your oath now is that, according to your present recollection, it is false; you said it was a lie? A.—I didn't mean to say that.

Q.—You mean it is false, or a lie, or what? A.—I mean an error.

Q.—Now, can you swear that that is not a error? A.—I can't swear that that is not an error; I can't swear that the words written over that portion of the book that looks as if it were erased is not also a lie.

Q.—Right here, can both be true; can both the entries be true? A.—Made at different times, were they not?

Q.—That is not the point. I want to know if both statements can be true. "Note—Hard-pan commences at station 6 plus 50, B. A. 3. 9 above bottom; ends station 11 plus 50 at 1. 5." Now, then, I turn over in the same book, and under your own entry, in your own handwriting— A.—Different date?

Q.—Of course. "Slate rock solid from station 6 plus 50, to station 12 plus 50; ave. diagram,"—given with the following elevations, see diagram,—"continued to station 26; rock be true? A.—I couldn't say as to that.

Q.—If they are on the same ground they locate the place the same? A.—I want to state to you—

Q.—Answer the question first. Can both of these records be true? A.—I should judge not.

Q.—Is it only a matter of opinion? A.—That is all.

### TESTIMONY OF ENGINEER W. S. SCOTT.

Q.—Now, can you tell me whether you made any actual measurements to ascertain whether this was of the thickness, or whether you assumed it was 2½ feet on top? A.—No, I didn't make any measurements previously.

Q.—Is this allowance of 2½ feet at the top of the wall, and allowance of a batter of three inches to the foot, the result of actual measurements or an assumption that that is the size? A.—It is partially a result of measurement.

Q.—About how many places on this ninety six chains did you measure and find it 2½ feet in thickness; how many places did you measure that you can now speak of from any data you have got? A.—Three places.

Q.—What distance were they apart, about? A.—By three places I mean three different walls.

Q.—Do you know, at any place, what the thickness was at top of the wall, from actual measurement? A.—I can't locate any place.

Q.—Why did you say it was from measurement when you cannot say you can locate it at any place? A.—Because I did take measurements.

Q.—Which side was it on? A.—The tow-path side, just west of lock 18.

Q.—How thick was it at the top? A.—Two and a half feet.

Q.—How high was it, perpendicularly? A.—The wall was partly 9 feet and partly 11.

Q.—Do you of any of any of the wall that was constructed while you were there in charge? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Are you able to say whether it was built on a line parallel with the bottom of the canal, or on a line that was at right angles with the face of the wall as built? A.—It was mostly intermediate between the two, I think.

Q.—The question is, do you know? A.—I don't know positively.

Q.—Do you know how many yards of excavation you estimated for during the whole time you were there? A.—Earth excavation, 4,385 yards.

Q.—Now, I want to know how much of that 4,385 yards was actual excavation, and how much of it was a hypothetical, arbitrary allowance, knowing the fact yourself that the excavation had not been made; can you tell? A.—I cannot tell.

Q.—Can you approximate it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—About how much was so allowed, as near as you are able to tell, from all the data you have got and from your best recollection? A.—There was all that and more, too, according to the estimate; but some of that I don't know anything about; and I gave that quantity, and to that should be added—from information derived from others—what was about the actual quantity on some of the pieces.

Q.—About how many yards were actually excavated during the time you were there; I speak of actual excavations? A.—During the time I was there, 1,225 yards.

Q.—How much of the 3,160 yards do you account for as being actually excavated, according to your best judgment? A.—I cannot say anything about it; I don't know.

Q.—Why don't you know; were you not there? A.—I wasn't there.

Q.—You are asked just this simple question, How much of this 4,385 yards that you allowed for was actual excavation, according to your best knowledge and all the light you had? A.—That, I say, was 1,225 yards.

Q.—Now, then, how much did you allow in your estimates for the work that was done during the time you had charge of it? A.—2,237 yards.

Q.—And 1,225 was what you think it ought to have been? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That would make a difference of 1,012 yards? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you allowed an estimate to this contractor of 1,012 yards that he never excavated at all? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That is your judgment and your oath? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And it is your best recollection now, fortified by the measurements you have and all the data you have before you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And from an actual examination of the work since you have been called here for examination with a view to ascertaining the truth? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And the difference in what had been estimated for during the time you supervised the work and what you allowed for was 2,148 yards? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How did you arrive at that quantity? A.—By calculating from the cross sections and data furnished me the amount included between a slope of one to one back of the walls at the several points and the line of the bench, and subtracting from that the amounts previously estimated at these points.

Q.—Now, then, you get 2,148 cubic yards that you allowed for and didn't see done; how much of that do you assume to be false; if there had been other estimates and you had made calculations on a large quantity, then, of course, more than the 2,148 would be false? A.—That is it.

Q.—It is all false? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Now, the distance on which you computed it and the angles satisfies your mind that it is an arbitrary and false allowance? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How much timber did you give estimates for? A.—Pine docking 63,620 feet, board measure.

Q.—How much was actually furnished? A.—Of the pine 54,699.

Q.—Error 8,921 feet? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How did that occur? A.—It occurred by taking too large a section for the timber; giving too large dimensions for the timber.

Q.—The true size gives but 54,699, while you allow for it 63,620; difference against the State, 8,921? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Money difference, $178 42? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—At what price per thousand? State the true size and the size you allowed it at? A.—I allowed it at 10 inches by 12 inches, and by measurement of a number of sticks I found the true section was 10 inches by 10.

Q.—The price was $20 per thousand? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Difference against the State? A.—$178 42.

Q.—Of hemlock there was how much? A.—64,293.

Q.—How much was the true quantity? A.—20,718.

Q.—Excess? A.—43,575.

Q.—Money difference? A.—$348 60.

Q.—Anything else now that strikes your mind as a fraud on the State? A.—Docking pine delivered, 18,347 allowed; actual quantity, 15,290; difference, 3,057.

Q.—What was it a thousand? A.—$15.

Q.—$45 65 money difference? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Anything else? A.—That is all.

Q.—Now, tell me how much there was there for errors that you know in quantities? A.—$5,084 27.

Q.—You know the errors amounting in the aggregate to a cash sum of $5,084 27 are included in your estimates during the time you went there for work done and material furnished? A.—During my estimate; yes, Sir.

# THE EMIGRATION BOARD.

### THE INVESTIGATION CONTINUED.

### TESTIMONY OF MR. RICHARD O'GORMAN AND COMMISSIONER LYNCH — WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CONCERN.

The Legislative Commission intrusted with the duty of investigating the affairs of the Board of Emigration resumed its sessions yesterday at the offices of the board in Castle Garden. Of the members of the committee there were present Messrs. Schuyler, in the chair, Waehner, Alvord, Gedney, and Vosburgh. The first witness called was Mr. Richard O'Gorman, who said: I was appointed in the year 1867, as President of the Irish Society, a member of this board, and retained that position until regularly appointed a member of the board in 1870 by the Legislature; that position I held until 1873; in January, 1871, Gen. Patrick H. Jones was counsel of the board, and I remember that he tendered his resignation, and I endeavored to induce him to reconsider his determination; I knew from general rumor that he was a member of the law firm of Rice & Wilson, and I also had an impression that Michael Nolan acted as his clerk when counsel for the board; in the meetings of the Commissioners the question of the head-money was agitated, and the steam-ship companies discussed the matter with reference to the effect of their being no charge at Boston; I understood that consultations were had between some of the Commissioners and the representatives of the companies, and it was understood that a reduction of the head-money would be accompanied by a corresponding decrease in the amount of passage-money; at that time the question of the repayment to the board by the State of $150,000 which they claimed to be due to them was considered, and it was contended that the companies could get along on the reduced head-money if this amount was paid them; the board passed a resolution of that character, and I went to Albany in reference to it; a committee on the subject was appointed, of which Mr. Wallach was Chairman; as far as I am concerned, he is wholly in error in in his statement that he was simply a catspaw to carry out the personal objects of individual members, and I appointed him for the purpose of securing his services; the members of that committee were Messrs. Barr, Lynch, and Wallach, and they were selected solely because of their business capacity and fitness for the work to be undertaken; I took the resolution to Albany and appeared before the Committee on Commerce, and Mr. Jacobs I remember was present at the time; I think there was a bill sent up previously, prepared by Mr. Casserly in relation to the reduction of the head-money, and I went to support it.

Q.—From the time of the adoption of the resolution, had you received information from any source that the steam-ship companies had retained any person in their interest to go to Albany? A.—None whatever.

Q.—Or that Michael Nolan was employed by them at the time? A.—I never heard of his name in connection with this matter until I heard it in this room stated by one of the gentlemen connected with the shipping interest of New-York when he was examined before the Legislative Committee; then, to my astonishment, I heard of his connection with the matter.

Q.—At the time you were in Albany did you see him? A.—No, Sir; I never had any conference with him in relation to a joint action between the companies and the board, nor indeed in relation to any other business matter; I don't know that we exchanged half a dozen words until after I had ceased to be a Commissioner of Emigration; I don't know who introduced the bill; I went to Albany and immediately returned after having made my statement before the committee; this bill was introduced by Mr. Frear, and I have no recollection of any other bill nor of the manner in which the bill I advocated came before the House; I thought the matter of the repayment to the board of $150,000 was too plain for discussion, and we ourselves asked to reduce the head-money; I have no recollection of having had any conversation with Mr. Frear or Gen. Husted in Albany about this bill; I made the acquaintance of Mr. Nolan when Gen. Jones was Clerk of the Court of Appeals, but I never had any business transaction with him in the world.

Q.—Can you from your experience suggest any reforms that might be made in the management of the board? A.—All institutions which last for any length of time require reformation; the tendency of them is always to grow into defects. During my continuance as member of this board I have seen a great many changes; a great many things have been well done, and a great many things ill-done. On the whole, I think it a most beneficent institution, and if in the hands of persons who were in a position to devote their time to it, one likely to produce very great good to the City of New-York. It has often been a question with me whether you can get respectable and honorable men who have a sufficient knowledge of the ways of the world and the necessities of the City of New-York to devote their time, and sufficient of their time, to this institution without compensation. Mr. Verplanck was such a man, and if men of his stamp can be found that would be the best kind of government for this institution.

Q.—Would you recommend the Legislature to appoint salaried officers? A.—No, Sir; this is not a charitable institution, and if its constitution was changed in that manner it would seriously damage its existence. I believe the institution should be self-supporting and if the State will pay its debts to it it will support itself. I did not notice any angery altercations among the members of the board—none that it was impossible to overcome. The workings of the institution were reasonably harmonious; probably there were too many men employed, but great improvements were made in this direction. There were no sinecures, for all the hands had a great deal of work to do, but whether they were not too well paid I will not say. I heard of the irregularities in his accounts during the Legislative investigation of 1872, and I was greatly chagrined that members of the board did not communicate to the board itself the information they communicated to the committee. I would not state whether it would be advisable to reduce the number of Commissioners without more thought, but I think you ought to have one responsible man at the head of it.

The witness and Mr. Alvord here lapsed into a friendly discussion on the consolidation of power in general.

Mr. O'Gorman said he was opposed to the one-man power, because it was dangerous in a republican country.

Mr. Alvord—It is the essence of republicanism. I believe, Sir, in the unification of power, because when you make a divided responsibility all power ceases to operate for good. That is my view, and the remedy is a constant recurrence to the people. If the people were not corrupt the officials would not be corrupt.

Mr. O'Gorman—Don't you think, Sir, that there is a wave passing over all intelligent society of corruption in England, Germany, and everywhere?

Mr. Alvord—I do.

Mr. O'Gorman—Don't you see it breaking out everywhere?

Mr. Alvord—I do; and the man who speaks of official corruption should remember the injunction of the Saviour and remove the beam from his own eye.

Mr. O'Gorman—Let me congratulate you on your spiritual wisdom, which I know is true from the fact that it agrees with my own.

Mr. Alvord—The evidence I suppose is my agreement with you.

Mr. O'Gorman, continuing his testimony, said that the influence of head-money was comparatively nothing, because of the superior facilities afforded the emigrant in New-York, and their superior treatment, which emigrants were not slow to inform their friends in Europe about.

### TESTIMONY OF COMMISSIONER LYNCH.

Mr. James Lynch, President of the Irish Emigrant Society, was sworn, and presented the following written statement:

Was elected President of the Irish Emigrant Society in January, 1870, and re-elected year after year since that time; have been a member of the board during the whole period; have been attentive to the duties of my position; from the beginning have been a member of the Ward's Island Committee, and was its Chairman for one year; during the time of my connection with the commission the *personnel* of the board has been changed three times, and some alterations in the laws governing the commission have been made by the Legislature, the most important being the reduction of the head-money from $2 50 to $1 50, the deprivation of the Mayor of Brooklyn of a seat in the board, and the taking from the Presidents of the Irish and German societies the right to vote on the appointments or removals of subordinates; so far as I know, all the members of the several boards performed their duties honestly and with reasonable fidelity. Without any disparagement to my former associates, I do say that the present board, as it now exists, is as able, attentive to duty, and efficient as any that preceded it during the past five and a half years. In the general duties of the commission important changes and improvements have been made. The hospital department is supplied with necessaries that previously were not allowed; the refuge department, both male and female, is vastly improved; the lunatics are better cared for than before, and decent interment is provided for the dead. These and many other changes for the better have been effected without additional cost to the commission. The board is in good working order as at present constituted, and notwithstanding financial difficulties, the various duties of the commission are in the main being faithfully and effectively carried out. Some of the employes are overworked and very few of them are properly compensated. In my opinion, the board should be constituted of five or seven members, including the representatives of principal nationalities, and should serve, as all boards have hitherto done, without salaries or pay of any kind. I have read ex-Commissioner Stephenson's testimony as given before this committee. Almost all that he said against my conduct as a Commissioner was on hearsay, and in relation to alleged transactions about which he personally knew nothing; he repeated the stories of others. When the incompetent and heartless clerk Perley classified the poor emigrant girls in the labor bureau as "free-lunch grabbers" and "hard cases," I tore down the lists instantly on seeing them and reprimanded Tyson, the chief clerk, for permitting such an outrage to be perpetrated in the office. Tyson and Perley have been discharged, and since they left I have not once been troubled with complaints from the Labor Bureau. Mr. Stephenson is now out of office three months, and since he left we have had order, quietness, and harmony in the board. Just as he left he gave a couple of dying kicks in THE NEW-YORK TIMES. His first letter I effectually answered, and my answer was printed; the next I contradicted by the affidavits of Commissioners Hurlburt and Shaw, but THE TIMES for once was unfair, and did not print this second letter of mine. Stephenson's malignity was so manifest that the libelous stuff he wrote failed of its object. If he had only acted like a man, and said what he had to say to individual Commissioners or to the board, instead of advertising himself in the newspapers, he would probably have received more consideration than was given him of late in the commission; in reference to the commission generally, there cannot be two opinions about the enormous benefits conferred through it not alone on the State, but upon the country at large; and that it has been a blessing to the five and a half millions of emigrants that have been protected and cared for by it every one acknowledges; to let the institution fail for want of support would be not only bad policy, but almost criminal; the Commission of Emigration was brought into existence mainly through the efforts of the society I have the honor to represent; and the Irish have shown their confidence in this great establishment by almost all of them coming to the United States making their first landing-place New-York; experience has proved that neither high rates for passage nor head-money will induce them to enter America by any other port; since 1847 there has been remitted through the Irish Emigrant Society more than $11,000,000 in gold equivalent to the old country, and I venture little in saying that the most of that large sum was to aid in bringing people to America; it is fair to say that probably as much more was sent through other channels and for the same purpose; the society has sent thousands upon thousands of circular letters like the one I hand you to induce emigrants to come this way; it has established a savings-bank here—the Emigrant Industrial—that now holds $14,000,000 for 28,000 depositors, and within the last five years it has dispensed $53,000 in charities; its former Presidents were Dr. Robert Hogan, James Matthews, Gregory Dillon, Andrew Carrigan, Robert J. Dillon, and Richard O'Gorman; its Executive Committee, even to-day, is composed of some of the first men in this community; the disadvantage they are under is in being so poorly represented in this board; wen the year closes I hope they will elect a President better fitted for the place than I am; this is the society that Casserly and Stephenson tried by their action in Albany last Winter to deprive of a seat in this board; I regret that the President of the German society is not here to give testimony as to his institution; I think he could say as much for his society as I have said for mine—the works of both are nearly identical. I am, of course, ready to answer any other questions the committee may ask.

Mr. Lynch stated in addition, in answer to Mr. Waehner, that at one time the clerical force at the office in Castle Garden was too large, and the work performed by Mr. Casserly and his two assistants was now performed by one man. The purchase of supplies was made of Barnwell & Adams, and the stationery supply was obtained of Francis & Loutrell, the latter being for a short portion of the time a member of the Board of Emigration. He did not think any member of the board was interested in purchasing the supplies. Mr. Casserly and Mr. Cantadore he thought received salaries largely in excess of the service rendered, the former receiving $6,000 and the latter $4,000 a year; otherwise the salaries were generally reasonable. The physicians in Ward's Island he did not think were sufficiently well paid. He denied the statements of Mr. Casserly that he reappointed men discharged by other Commissioners, and said he never appointed but one man since his connection with the board. When the question of the head-money was under discussion Mr. Schwab, of the Bremen Line, told him that if the Commissioners enabled the companies to carry their ships cheaper, they in return would carry passengers cheaper; he understood that if the head-money was reduced a corresponding reduction would take place in the passage money; he was introduced to Mr. Nolan in the boat coming from Long Branch, but subsequently when he heard of his connection with the matters in question in Albany he refused to hold any communication with him; he met Mr. Schwab again and told him it was dishonorable and immoral to use money for such a purpose, and he replied that he was always opposed to such a thing; he was in Albany in connection with the reduction of the head-money, and had an interview with Mr. Sweeny on the subject. Mr. Lynch here digressed from the special subject under investigation, and defended himself against certain allegations which he said were made by Mr. Casserly and Mr. Stephenson; he believed that the prospect of large immigration was not very great while manufacturing interests here were generally suspended, and while, as there had been for the past three years, a great demand and a high price for skilled labor in England.

Mr. Lynch's evidence was temporarily suspended, and Mr. Casserly, who desired to cross-examine him, was informed that he would be given an opportunity to contradict his statements at the next meeting. An adjournment then took place.

## CITY HALL NOTES.

The duties of the Law Department of this City are so important that the new Corporation Counsel, Mr. William C. Whitney, has been somewhat dilatory in selecting his assistants. It was expected that he would appoint Col. John R. Fellows as Corporation Attorney, William A. Boyd as Public Administrator, and E. D. Gale as attorney in the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, but, although these place-seekers belong to the circle of Mr. John Kelly's most active supporters, their claims have not yet been recognized by Mr. Whitney. The Corporation Counsel was absent from this City yesterday.

Mayor Wickham has resumed his official duties, after an absence of several days at his country seat in Huntingdon, Long Island. The warrants of the firemen for June still remain on his desk unsigned.

The belief among some of the more sanguine politicians who frequent the City Hall, that the Governor would remove the Fire Commissioners, has been changed since the report of the Fire Department was published. It is now thought that the Governor will either dismiss the charges or refuse to entertain them, but no official information on the subject has been received.

The following is the weekly report of Chamberlain Tappan: Balance in the City Treasury Aug. 7, $3,102,368 04; receipts since that date, $917,126 72; payments, $1,278,914 21; amount on hand Aug. 14, $2,740,580 55.

## THE REMAINS OF MR. MUMFORD.

The remains of the late George M. Mumford Vice President and Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph Company, were removed yesterday morning from the vaults of Christ Church, Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, where they had been deposited, and taken to the Hudson River Railroad Depot, whence they were taken by the eight o'clock train to Rochester, N. Y. Among those who accompanied the body were Vice President Green, Superintendents Stager, Van Horne, Henchman, Brown, Holmes, and Gifford, and Auditors Van Every, Reed, and Watson, officers of the Western Union. President William Orton, Treasurer R. H. Rochester, and Gen. O. H. Palmer, formerly Vice President of the Company, left the City for Rochester last night. The funeral will take place to-day at Grace Church in that city, and the remains will afterward be interred in Mount Hope Cemetery.

## FUNERAL OF SAMUEL F. LOCKWOOD.

The funeral of the late Samuel F. Lockwood, a prominent member of the Stock Exchange, took place yesterday at St. Ann's Church, Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet and Rev. Mr. Watson, of New-Rochelle. A large number of merchants, bankers, and members of the Stock Exchange were present, and the following gentlemen were pall-bearers: Messrs. T. S. Barry, John D. Wilson, S. T. Lippincott, C. M. Raymond, and C. L. Camman. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

## THE WESTERN CROPS.

The Chicago *Times*, of Saturday, prints dispatches from all parts of the district covered by the recent heavy rains and disastrous floods in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky, and says: "Especial attention is given to the Wabash and Ohio Valleys, where the damage done was supposed to be the greatest. In but few localities is the injury done to the harvest and growing crops as great as was at first reported. The subsidence of the rivers and the week of fine weather that has ensued, have revived the growing grain and dried the shocks already harvested in such a manner as to leave it in very fair condition. In South-western Ohio there will probably be two-thirds of an average yield; in Southern Indiana there will be nearly three-fourths of the usual crop of grain; along the Wabash there will be a little more than half a crop, while in Southern Illinois the damage done is little more than nominal. In Kentucky everything indicates a full crop of all the principal products. The farmers, although they will not realize their expectations earlier in the season, are far from the verge of bankruptcy, for they will not only have plenty of grain for home consumption, but will be able to export nearly the usual amount to the East and Europe. This is gratifying—unexpectedly so in view of the unprecedentedly rainy season we have experienced."

# LAW REPORTS.

### THE FORGED RAILROAD BONDS.

### THE ALLEGED FORGERS BROUGHT BEFORE THE POLICE COURTS—THE CASE POSTPONED.

The alleged forgers of the bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, Hall, Rae, Marshall, and Hazewell, were brought before Justice Wandell, at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, for examination. Assistant United States District Attorney Purdy appeared to defend Rae, and Mr. Charles Brooke for the others. Assistant District Attorney Rollins, who appeared for the people, signified his intention to go on with the examination as soon as some necessary affidavits were made out, but Mr. Purdy, in behalf of his client, suggested an adjournment until to-day. He thought, from the nature of the case, that Rae was entitled to a separate examination, and should not be confronted with and held responsible for the declarations of all the defendants. After further consultation, the proposition for an adjournment of the examination until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon was finally resolved on by both sides, with the concurrence of Justice Wandell. Affidavits affecting the case were then made by Isaac E. Gates, Samuel P. Dinsmore, John E. Emmons, and Superintendent Walling. That of Mr. Gates, who testified informally on Friday last, set forth that he is General Assistant and stockholder of the Consolidated Central Pacific and California and Oregon Railroad; that he is familiar with the bonds issued by the California and Oregon Road, and that the bond shown, purporting to be issued by that company, of the denomination of $1,000, Series A, No. 5,375, was false, forged, and counterfeit.

Samuel P. Dinsmore testified in his affidavit that he was an editor and publisher, doing business at No. 59 Cedar street; that on Aug. 6, 1875, he received from George R. Hazewell, one of the prisoners, ten bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, and purporting to be issued by the California and Oregon Railroad Company, and passed the same over to John E. Emmons for negotiation on a time loan, as requested by Hazewell; that said Emmons effected the loan, and brought to the deponent a check for the proceeds, which amounted to something over $7,000; that on learning of the fraud he returned the check to the party making the loan; that on or about the 3d of August, 1875, he received five bonds from Hazewell of the denomination of $1,000 each, purporting to be issued by the California and Oregon Railroad, on which a loan of $3,000 was effected through the same source, and paid proceeds to Hazewell, less $200, which Hazewell left to his [Hazewell's] own credit.

John E. Emmons testified that on Aug. 10, 1875, he received from Samuel P. Dinsmore the ten bonds mentioned in the affidavit, which he negotiated to the Mechanics' National Bank, and that on Aug. 11, 1875, he, after ascertaining that the bonds were forged, returned the amount to the bank.

The affidavit of Superintendent Walling went to show that on Aug. 13 inst. William J. Rae admitted that the bonds in question were received by him from a man named Wilson, whom he met in the Tivoli concert garden on Aug. 6, in company with John E. Hall, otherwise known as Ed. Hall, that prior to the admission Rae said he had no knowledge of the bonds.

The case, as already mentioned, will come up this afternoon.

## UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

### BANKRUPTCY—INTENTION DETERMINED BY ACTS.

No. 17, (October Term, 1874.)—*The First National Bank of Clarion, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph B. Jones, Assignee of William Burns, bankrupt.*—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the court.

Assignees of the bankrupt's estate may recover back money or other property paid, conveyed, sold, assigned, or transferred contrary to the provisions of the Bankrupt act, if such payment, pledge, assignment, transfer, or conveyance was made within four months before the filing of the petition by or against the debtor, and with a view to give a preference to one or more of the creditors of the bankrupt, or to a person having a claim against him, or who was under any liability on his account, provided the debtor was insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, and the person receiving such payment or conveyance had reasonable cause to believe that a fraud on the Bankrupt act was intended, or that the debtor was insolvent. (14 Stat. at Large, 536.) Two notes of $5,000 each were discounted by the defendant corporation for the firm of which the debtor is the surviving partner. Each note was made payable four months after date, and neither had become payable at the date of the transaction which is the subject of complaint. They were dated as follows, to wit: the first, April 16, 1867, and the second March 16 in the same year, and each was indorsed by the firm of which the debtor was a member. Subsequently, the senior partner of the firm deceased, and on the 9th of July next after the dates of the notes the officers of the bank insisted upon a different security, and the debtor, yielding to their importunity, gave the bank a new note, payable one day after date, for the sum of $10,000, with interest, coupled with a warrant of attorney to confess judgment against him for the amount as of any term, with costs of suit, waiving inquisition, and agreeing to the condemnation of any property that may be levied upon by any execution which may issue forthwith on failure to comply with the conditions hereof, also hereby waiving the benefit of the exemption laws, or any act of Assembly relative to executions now in force or hereafter to be passed, as more fully set forth in the record. Armed with that power the creditor, on the 18th of the same month, entered judgment against the debtor for the sum of $10,300 in one of the State courts, under the warrant of attorney annexed to the note, and by exemplification transferred the same to the county where the debtor resided and was engaged in business. Promptitude seems to have characterized the whole transaction, and on the 19th of the same month the creditor filed a precipe for a fieri facias, which it appears was issued on the same day, and on the 22d of the same month the Sheriff seized certain quantities of white-pine boards, amounting in the whole to 1,002,000 feet, and three days later the same officer seized the stock of goods owned by the debtor. Suffice it to say that such proceedings followed that the goods seized were sold, and the net proceeds were paid over to the creditor, amounting to $9,359 06, and that the balance of the judgment was afterward paid by a sale of the lands of the debtor situated in another county. By the record it also appears that the debtor, during the same month, filed his petition in the District Court, praying to be adjudged a bankrupt, and that he was so adjudged on the 9th of September following. Pursuant to those proceedings, the plaintiff below was duly appointed the Assignee of the bankrupt's estate, and on the 6th of January of the next year he instituted this suit to recover back the property, or the value of it, so received by the creditor. Briefly stated, what the plaintiff alleges is, in substance and effect, that the debtor, being then and there insolvent, with a view to give preference to the creditor, executed and delivered to him the said bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment thereon against him for the specified amount; that all the proceedings which led to the judgment, execution, and levy were had with intent to give the creditor a preference over his other creditors, and that the creditor bank accepted the bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment and receive the proceeds of the sale of the property, having reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent, and that the bond or note, judgment, exemplification, execution, and payment were made in fraud of the provisions of the Bankrupt act. Several counts were filed, but the particulars in which they differ are not material to the questions presented in the assignment of errors. Nor is it necessary to reproduce the pleas filed by the defendant, as it will be sufficient to say that they controvert every material allegation of the declaration, except the execution and delivery of the note and warrant to confess judgment. Witnesses were introduced by the plaintiff tending to show that the debtor was insolvent when he gave the bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment, and that the debtor gave it to secure a preference to the creditor over his other creditors, and that the defendant had reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent, and that the bond or note, with the warrant to confess judgment, was given in fraud of the provisions of the Bankrupt act. On the other hand, the defendant introduced witnesses whose testimony tended to prove that the debtor at that time was not insolvent; that he did not then contemplate insolvency or bankruptcy, and that the defendant had no reasonable cause to believe or suspect that he was insolvent, or that he contemplated anything of the kind. The court hold that all persons must be presumed to intend that which is the unavoidable consequence of their acts; and that by this rule the judgment must be affirmed as against the bank.

## THE SHOOK-SOTELDO CASE.

Pursuant to adjournment the principal and counsel in the case of Sheridan Snook against A. M. Soteldo, editor of the *Free Lance*, for attempted extortion, appeared before Justice Bixby yesterday morning, at the Washington Place Police Court. United States Commissioner Davenport and ex-Judge Dittenhoefer appeared as counsel for the complainant and in behalf of the District Attorney, ex-Judge Curtis appearing for Soteldo. The defendant having forfeited an examination by giving bonds to appear at the General Sessions to answer the charge, Justice Bixby sent the papers in the case to the District Attorney's office to be laid before the Grand Jury. Ex-Judge George Barnard went security for Soteldo.

## A MOTHER SEEKING THE RELEASE OF HER CHILD.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted yesterday by Judge Tappan, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to bring up the body of Mary Holderman, a girl of eight years, now imprisoned in the Tombs. The writ was granted on the petition of the girl's mother, who swears that a man came into her bakery and after purchasing some bread went away. He soon after returned and asked for his pocket-book, and the little girl, being confused, did not give a satisfactory answer. The man then went out and soon after returned in company with a detective, and she [the mother] hearing loud talk in the store came out and, on learning the trouble, said her little girl had found a pocketbook in the store and had thrown it on the sofa, and she [deponent] then produced it. The man identified it as his, and counting his money said it was all right, and told the detective he did not want to make any charge. Soon after the detective returned alone and asked the girl to accompany him to the station-house, and she was there locked up. The mother claims her daughter to be innocent, and that there is no evidence to the contrary. The writ is returnable to-day.

## A SENSATIONAL WILL CASE.

### STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING A JERSEYMAN'S LIFE AND DEATH.

The taking of testimony on the part of the plaintiff in the Joralemon will case was commenced in the Hudson County (N. J.) Orphan's Court yesterday morning. The deceased, Stephen K. Joralemon, a resident of Kearney, and formerly a resident of Hudson County, left the bulk of his property to a daughter of his second wife by a former husband, on condition that she should not marry a certain man in Newark who had been paying her some attention. Mrs. Stoddart, a sister of Mr. Joralemon, disputed the will on the ground that undue influence had been brought to bear upon her brother's mind, and at the same time rumors were started to the effect that Mr. Joralemon's death was not altogether the result of natural causes.

The first witness called was Mr. Evans, who testified that he was in the employ of deceased about a week before his death; Joralemon had a cut upon his temple large enough to admit a man's finger; some told witness that Joralemon received the cut by falling off a chair, but Joralemon himself did not say anything about it, and seemed to be enjoying good health; the wound was a cut, and not a bruise, and in the opinion of witness was the result of foul play which caused his death; on the morning of the day he died he was unconscious and gasped and struggled for breath. Witness did not have any conversation with Mrs. Stoddart about Joralemon's death, but said to Jacob Kanameyer that he came to his death by foul means.

Catherine Davis, an aunt of deceased, testified that she saw the wound in his forehead. Mrs. Joralemon told her that he fell against a chair, and she was unable to lift him up. Witness remembered the time that Mrs. Joralemon left her husband, assigning as the reason for it that he was too mean and did not give her money enough, adding that he only wanted bristles to make him a hog. The case was still on when the court adjourned.

## COURT NOTES.

Judge Tappen, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on application of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, granted an injunction restraining Frederick H. Drew from giving theatrical performances in a hall in the Bowery until after he has paid the statutory license fee.

Richard Murphy, a saloon-keeper, at No. 209 West Twenty-third street, and Hermon Brunjes, a liquor dealer on Chatham square, were brought before United States Commissioner Stillwell, yesterday, charged with violating the Internal Revenue laws in selling liquors without paying the Government tax. They were held under $500 bail each to answer.

The will of Mr. Charles A. Macy was admitted to probate by Surrogate Hutchings, yesterday. It is an exceedingly brief document, and is dated "seventh month, fourteenth day," 1875. The testator leaves his estate to his widow, Sarah L., and makes her his executrix, and Charles A. Macy, Jr., and Francis H. Macy his executors.

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

For assaulting Laura Johnson, of No. 71 Thompson street, with a razor, Ella Height, of No. 59 Thompson street, was held for trial yesterday by Justice Bixby.

George Rument, a Frenchman, living in Spring street, was brought before Justice Bixby yesterday, on a charge of having stolen from Rosanna Morales six gold ear-rings set with diamonds, valued at $500, and several other valuable articles of jewelry. Rument pleaded guilty, and was held to await trial in the sum of $3,000.

Peter Stidtlinger, of No. 33 Orchard street, and William Smith, of No. 162 Orchard street, arrested by Officer Joseph A. Gardiner, of the Sanitary Squad, for selling adulterated milk, were held for trial yesterday, by Justice Smith, at Essex Market Police Court.

George Brilling, of No. 502 Sixth street, fell asleep on one of the benches in Tompkins square on Sunday night, and while in that condition James McGreary and Joseph Lawson attempted to relieve Brilling of his watch and chain, but they were detected by Officer Sullivan, of the Seventeenth Precinct, who arrested the two men. Yesterday morning they were arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Essex Market Court, who committed them for trial.

## THE ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD A BANK.

Martin Brennan, the young man arrested on Saturday on the charge of presenting a forged bill for $980 at the Third National Bank, was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon and fully committed for trial. The bill purported to be made out for diamond jewelry against Mr. C. N. Jordan, the cashier of the bank, who was absent from the City, by the jewelry firm of Coe, Adams & Stevens, of No. 9 Maiden lane. Just prior to the presentation of the bill a bogus telegram, purporting to come from Mr. Jordan, was received at the bank, stating that such a bill would be presented, and directing its payment. Brennan, on being arraigned, said that he got the bill from a man on a corner near the bank, and did not know its character. He said he was a driver, and lived at No. 63 Clarkson street.

## COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Tappen, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock, A. M.*

Nos.
17—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Fields, &c. (No. 1.)
18—Same vs. Same. (No. 2.)
33—Williams vs. The Mayor, &c.
37—Duncan vs. Katen.

Nos.
39—Gilkinson vs. Mortimer.
55—Matter of Foster.
56—Matter of Voorhees.
57—Matter of Kaufman.

Call from No. 61 to end of calendar.

NOTICE.—Supreme Court, Chambers, will be open at 10 A. M., and the calendar will be called at 12 M.

By order of A. B. TAPPEN, J.

## ATTEMPTED MURDER.

On Sunday evening, while Nathan Jansson, of No. 789 Seventh avenue, was drinking in a lager-beer saloon on Sixth avenue, near Fifty-ninth street, he was robbed of his gold watch by Thomas Flood. When those present went to Jansson's assistance to prevent Flood's escape the latter drew a revolver and fired six shots at his pursuers, one of which took effect on Jansson, passing through his mouth and out at the top of his head. Flood had before struck him with a lager-beer glass on the head, inflicting a terrible wound. He became unconscious from the effects of both wounds, and he is now at the Roosevelt Hospital, where he may die of his injuries. Flood was finally secured, and Justice Kilbreth, at the Yorkville Police Court, held him yesterday to await the result of Jansson's injuries.

## NEW-HAVEN'S YOUNG INCENDIARY.

The New-Haven *Palladium*, of Monday, gives the following account of the young incendiary in that city: "Yesterday afternoon a person living near the East Congregational Church, on Humphrey street, saw smoke rising from one of the window-sills, and upon investigating the cause, found a small fire burning. He quickly extinguished it. From other sources the Police learned that the incendiary was William Brang, a boy eight years of age, and of German parentage. At 11 o'clock last night he was arrested at his father's house. He is a bright, wide-awake little chap, and virtually admits his guilt. He said that he set the fire on the window-sill and also in the water-closet, and that another boy was with him, who pushed him up to the window-sill. He says he doesn't know the boy's name. A man named Clarkin gave bonds for the boy's appearance this morning. The youth of the accused will attract much attention to the case. He is not alone, however, upon the list of juvenile incendiaries here. Some ten years ago a boy about his age was arrested for firing several barns. He was tried in the City Court, and bound over to the Superior Court, but the case was never tried there. The Police have as yet no reason to think that young Brang is connected with any of the other incendiary fires that have lately occurred in this city."

## A HORSE VOLUNTARILY DROWNS.

The San Francisco *Alta* of the 9th inst. prints this story: "The latest sensation reported to the Police is the death of a horse under circumstances which indicate that the magnificent animal willfully or with malice aforethought made away with its own life. Some weeks ago a Mr. Edwards, a local druggist, gave a valuable young horse to a trainer to break. The animal appeared to be as tractable as the majority of colts of his age, and his education progressed rapidly until Saturday afternoon, when the trainer drove him out to the Ocean Beach. As soon as the colt caught a glimpse of the boundless deep he was seized with a fit of emotional insanity, and taking the bit in his teeth he dashed off toward the breakers. Thinking that a dash of water would cool his ardor, the trainer made no extraordinary efforts to check his colt; but when he found himself in three fathoms of water, with the infatuated animal still heading for sea, he concluded that it was time to change his tactics, and, resigning his ribbons, he plunged into the water and swam ashore. The colt, however, continued on his course till exhausted by battling with the waves, and, incumbered with the wagon, he ceased to swim and turned over on his side limp and inanimate. The carcass of the misguided animal was washed ashore yesterday, and was viewed with curiosity by a number of persons who heard the story of the animal's death."

# FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 16.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1800 Western Union...83¾
1000 do.........83⅞
400 do.........83¾
800 do.........84
400 do.........83⅞
500 do.........83⅞
700 do.........83⅞
600 do.........83¾
400 do........c. 83¾
1000 do.......b3. 83⅞
1000 do.........83⅞
1100 do.......b3. 84
550 do.........84
900 do.........84⅛
700 do.......b3. 84¼
2000 do.........84⅛
400 do.......s3. 84
600 Erie Railway......16
600 do.........15⅞
2000 do.........15¾
500 do.........15⅝
1500 do.......b3. 15⅝
400 do.........15½
800 do.........15⅝
3000 do.........15¾
500 do.......b3. 15¾
1500 do.........15⅞

200 North-western...42¼
900 do.........42⅛
400 do.........42
100 North-west. Pref. 55⅝
200 At. & Pac.Tel.b3. 21
50 do.........21¼
600 Pacific Mail......38¼
300 do.......s3. 38⅛
400 Lake Shore......60⅞
800 do.......s3. 60⅝
400 do.........60½
300 do........c. 60½
100 Union Pacific......73
100 C., C. & I. C......4⅞
200 Rock Island......107⅞
100 do.........107¾
400 do.........107⅝
100 do.........107¾
1000 Ohio & Miss.s3. 19½
100 do.........19½
200 St. Paul........s. 37⅛
200 do.........37
100 do.........37⅛
100 do.........37
300 St. Paul Pref......61
100 do........c. 61

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20s, R., '64....12.116
10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '64....12.116
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, new...119½
37,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67...b. c.120⅝

$1,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '68....12.121½
5,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.........116½
5,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.......b. c.116
1,000 do......12.116¼
50,000 do.......b. c.116⅛

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000 Ga. 7s, new...100
20,000 N. Y. S. 7s, B., R. 106
20,000 C. & N. W. Con. C. gold bds... 88½
10,000 C. & N. W. Con. R. g. bds. b. c. 88¼
2,000 L. D. bds. b. c. 102½
2,000 St. L., J. & C. 1st........b. c. 102¼
1,000 Mich. Cen. 7s. 102⅞
1,000 O. & M. 2d. b. c. 72¼
4,000 do......73
32,000 Cen. P. G. B...102⅝
1,000 C. P. 1st. S. J. B. 91⅜
5,000 Union Pac. 1st. 102½
25,000 do......b. c. 102⅝
4,000 U. Pac. 7s. L. G. 99¾
5,000 Union Pac. S. F. 96⅝
5,000 do......96¼
7,000 W. Pac. bds... 93¼
15,000 Harlem 1st 7s, C.......b. c. b3. 112
30 Fourth Nat. Bk...100½
10 Mer. Ex. Bk. b. c 102½
12 Del. & H. C. b. c. b3. 120
500 W. U. Tel.......b. c. 84
200 do......c. 83⅞
200 do......83⅞
500 do......83¾
200 do......s3. 83⅝
100 do......83¾
100 do......b3. 84
200 do......83⅞
400 do......83¾
1100 do......83⅞
500 do......s3. 83⅞
300 do......b3. 84
300 do......84
900 Erie R'way. b. c. s3. 15¾
100 do......15⅞
425 do......15¾
400 do......s3. 15⅝
100 do......15¾
100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c 61⅜
500 do......61¼
100 do......61
100 do......61½
50 do......61¼
100 C. & Alton...b. c. 103½
50 do......b. c. 103¼
100 Kansas Pac...b. c. 12
100 do......12
100 C. & R. I......b. c. 107⅞
600 do......b3. 107¾

100 Pacific M...b. c. b3. 38⅜
200 do......38¼
1000 do......38⅛
600 do......38
200 do......37⅞
200 do......37¾
200 do......s5. 37⅝
200 do......b3. 37⅝
200 do......37⅞
500 do......37¾
300 do......c. 37⅝
1600 do......37¾
800 do......37⅝
100 do......37⅞
100 do......37¾
400 do......37⅝
100 do......s3. 37⅝
1100 do......37¾
1200 do......37⅞
100 Atl. & Pac. T. b. c. 21½
100 do......21⅝
100 do......b3. 22
100 do......22
200 do......21¾
100 do......21⅞
100 do......22
40 N. Y. C. & H...b. c. 104¼
100 Mich. Cen...b. c. s3. 63
100 do......63
1300 L. S. & M. S. b. c. 60¼
200 do......60⅜
100 do......60¼
100 Panama...b. c. b3. 132
100 Pac. R. of Mo. b. c. 48½
100 Union Pac...b. c. 73
100 do......73
200 do......73¼
100 do......s3. 73
100 C. & P. G'td...b. c. 89½
25 do......89⅝
100 C. & N. W.....b. c. 41⅞
100 do......b3. 42
50 do......42⅛
100 do......s3. 42
100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 55⅜
25 do......56
100 do......55¾
24 C., B. & Q....b. c. 117½
100 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 19½
100 C., M. & St. P. b. c. c. 37
200 do......37
100 do......b3. 37⅛
200 do......37¼
100 do......37⅛

SALES FROM 12:30 TO 1 P. M.

$2,000 Ohio 6s, '86...107¼
25 Del & Hud......119⅞
600 Pac. Mail......37⅞
50 Western Union...83⅞
200 do......84
200 do......s3. 83⅞
100 do......83⅞
900 do......84
600 do......84
100 do......c. 84
1200 do......b3. 84⅛
900 do......84⅛

400 Rock Island......107¾
100 do......107½
200 N. Y. C. & H.....b3. 104⅝
200 Lake Shore......60¼
100 Union Pacific...c. 73
100 do......s3. 73
150 North-western......41⅞
300 St. P. Pref......61¼
400 Ohio & Miss......19½
100 do......b3. 19½
100 Kansas Pac......12

GOVERNMENT STOCK DEPARTMENT—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20s, R. '65......118¾

$500 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N.......119

SALES FROM 1 TO 2:30 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 52
3,000 Union Pac. 1st 102⅝
8,000 Har. 1st 7s, C. 112
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 103
2,000 C. & N. W. Con. C. gold bds.... 88½
2,000 Del. & H. R. '91. 107⅞
2,000 West. Pac. bds. 93¾
800 W. U. Tel......b. c. 84⅛
100 do......b3. 84¼
7 do......84¼
500 do......s3. 84
500 do......84⅛
100 do......b3. 84¼
1500 do......84⅜
6400 do......84⅜
2300 do......b3. 84½

110 At. & Pac. Tel. b. c. 22
125 do......22¼
100 Panama...b. c. b3. 132
200 Pac. Mail b. c. s3. 37⅞
100 do......c. 37⅞
25 do......38⅛
100 do......c. 37⅞
100 do......37⅞
100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 55⅜
200 C. & R. I.......b. c. 107⅞
100 C. M. & St. P. R...b. c. 37⅛
100 C. M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 61⅞
100 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 19⅝
300 Pac. R. of Mo. b. c. 48½
50 do......48¾

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$8,000 10-40s, Coup. 118⅛
2,500 Ft. Wayne 1st. 112½
1,000 Union Pac. 1st. 102¼
3,000 U. P. L. G......99⅞
10,000 Mor. & Es. 1st C. 104¼
5,000 Har. 1st Coup. 112
3,000 C. P. Gold bds. 102¾
5 Shoe & L. B'k....147
700 Western Union...84½
500 do......s3. 84⅜
200 do......84⅜
300 do......s3. 84¼
100 do......84½
100 do......s3. 84⅜
800 do......b3. 84½
48 Del. & Hud......120
300 Pac. Mail......37⅞
200 do......b3. 37⅞
100 do......37⅞
100 do......37⅞
100 do......37⅝
50 N. Y. C. & H.......104⅛
200 St. Paul......s3. 37

500 Erie Railway. b3. 15¾
10 do......15⅝
700 do......15¾
100 do......b3. 15¾
600 do......15⅞
200 Lake Shore......60¼
100 do......s3. 60¼
100 do......60⅜
500 North-western......41⅞
100 do......s5. 41¾
100 do......b3. 41⅞
100 N. W. Pref.......55½
100 Ohio & Miss......19⅝
100 Han. & St. Jo. b30. 23
100 do......23
50 St. Paul Pf.......61⅜
100 do......s3. 61¼
100 do......61¼
100 do......61
100 do......60⅞
100 do......61½
100 do......60¾

MONDAY, Aug. 16—P. M.

There was a slight increase in the volume of business at the Stock Exchange to-day as compared with Saturday; but the activity was confined to a few shares, and the changes, as a rule, were exceedingly narrow and unimportant. Western Union absorbed the chief attention of operators, over 35,000 shares changing hands out of a total business of 82,600. The stock at the opening sold at 83⅞@83⅜, and, after frequent fluctuations, rose to 84½, closing firm at the highest price reached. Erie came in for a larger share of the business than usual, and opened at 16, or about 1 ₩ cent. higher. The price subsequently reacted to 15½, but recovered at the close. The course of the stock was chiefly in sympathy with the vibrations in the London market. Pacific Mail exhibited some weakness, declining from 38¼ to 37⅝, with the final close at 37¾. The decline was due to the reports concerning the amount of cost involved in repairing the damage done the steam-ship City of Peking by the springing of her bolts. Outside of the above-mentioned stocks the transactions were very light, the principal changes having been an advance in Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph and Union Pacific from 21 and 72¾ to 22¼ and 73¼, respectively. During the afternoon some round amounts of Western Union were taken at the advance, and the dealings were attended with considerable animation. The improvement in this stock and in Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph was based on the advance in rates by both companies to leading points. The tone of the market was firm throughout the day, and with the return of operators from the country and sea-side resorts, a revival of activity may be anticipated.

Money was easy, and borrowers on call supplied their requirements at 1½@2½ ₩ cent., the closing rates having been 2 ₩ cent. The offerings of commercial paper were small, but rates are without change.

The foreign advices were not especially important. Consols were firm at 95⅛ for both money and the account, but the former closed easier at 94⅞@95. United States bonds continue firm, and the new 5s were marked up ⅛ ₩ cent. by the syndicate. At the close 10-40s declined to 104½@105, the other bonds being active at 107¼@107½ for old 1865s, 108⅛@108⅜ for 1867s, and new 5s at 105¼@105½. Erie advanced to 14½@14¾, with more activity, but left off at a reaction of about ½ ₩ cent. United States bonds were lower to-day at Frankfort. The sterling exchange market was weak, and, although no change was made in the nominal rates, the rates for business were lower than on Saturday, sales being made at $4 86@$4 86½ for 60-day bills, and $4 89@$4 89½ for demand. One reason for the weakness of the market was the fear that another squeeze in cash gold is imminent; but the offerings of bills borrowed against Rock Island stock and the very limited demand for exchange are sufficient in themselves to account for the prevailing weakness. Gold was weaker, in sympathy with exchange, and sales were made from 113⅜ down to 113⅛, the market closing at the lowest point. The rates paid for the use of cash gold ranged from 1 to 4 ₩ cent. per annum, and 1-64 per diem.

Government bonds were quiet and, in some instances, a trifle lower. Railroad bonds continue firm, and the leading issues are still in demand at full prices. The principal transactions were in the Pacific, Chicago and North-western, and Harlem bonds. State bonds were quiet and firm:

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1875.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $619,085 00 |
| Gold payments | 148,295 15 |
| Gold balance | 35,423,874 74 |
| Currency receipts | 633,307 03 |
| Currency payments | 675,394 48 |
| Currency balance | 60,623,176 63 |
| Customs | 540,000 00 |

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 16.

| | Saturday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| American gold | 113⅜ | 113⅛ |
| United States 5s, 1881, coup. | 116½ | 116⅝ |
| United States 5-20s, coup., 1862 | 114¼ | 114¼ |
| United States 5-20s, coup., 1867 | 120⅝ | 120⅝ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | $4 86½@$4 87 | $4 86@$4 86½ |
| New-York Central | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 108 | 107¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 38⅜ | 37¾ |
| St. Paul Common | 37¼ | 37 |
| St. Paul Preferred | 61 | 60¾ |
| Western Union | 83⅞ | 84½ |
| Union Pacific | 72¾ | 73 |
| Lake Shore | 60⅜ | 60⅜ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| North-western Common | 42 | 41⅞ |
| North-western Preferred | 55⅞ | 55½ |
| Delaware, Lackawanna & Western | 121 | 121 |
| New-Jersey Central | 110 | 110 |
| Panama | 130 | 132 |
| Erie | 15⅛ | 15⅞ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 19¼ | 19⅝ |
| C., C. and Indiana Central | 5 | 4⅞ |
| Harlem | 134¼ | 134 |

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

| | Highest. | Lowest. | No. of Shares. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York Central | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 140 |
| Erie | 16 | 15½ | 15,235 |
| Lake Shore | 60½ | 60¼ | 4,100 |
| North-western | 42¼ | 41⅞ | 2,650 |
| Northwestern Preferred | 55¾ | 55½ | 100 |
| Rock Island | 107⅞ | 107¾ | 2,000 |
| Milwaukee & St. Paul | 37¼ | 37 | 1,850 |
| Milwaukee & St. Paul Pf. | 61¼ | 60¾ | 2,290 |
| Michigan Central | 63 | 63 | 200 |
| Chicago & Alton | 103½ | 103¼ | 150 |
| Union Pacific | 73¼ | 72¾ | 800 |
| C., C. & Ind. Central | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 100 |
| Hannibal & St. Joseph | 23 | 23 | 200 |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 1,700 |
| Missouri Pacific | 48½ | 48⅛ | 450 |
| Panama | 132 | 132 | 200 |
| Western Union | 84½ | 83⅝ | 35,400 |
| Atlantic & Pacific Tel. | 22 | 21 | 1,485 |
| Pacific Mail | 38¼ | 37⅝ | 13,025 |
| Kansas Pacific | 12½ | 12 | 200 |
| Total sales | | | 82,675 |

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Currency 6s | 122⅝ | 123 | 5-20s, 1867, r. | 120½ | 120¾ |
| 6s, 1881, r. | 120½ | 120¾ | 5-20s, 1867, c. | 120½ | 120¾ |
| 6, 1881, c. | 121¼ | 121¾ | 5-20s, 1868, r. | 121¼ | 121½ |
| 5-20s, 1864, r. | 115¼ | 116 | 5-20s, 1868, c. | 121¼ | 121¾ |
| 5-20s, 1864, c. | 115¼ | 116 | 10-40s, r. | 114⅝ | 115 |
| 5-20s, 1865, r. | 118⅝ | 118⅞ | 10-40s, c. | 118⅛ | 118⅜ |
| 5-20s, 1865, c. | 118⅞ | 119⅛ | 5s, 1881, r. | 116 | 116¼ |
| 5-20s, 1865, n. r. | 119 | 119¼ | 5s, 1881, c. | 116½ | 116¾ |
| 5-20s, 1865, n. c. | 119 | 119¼ | | | |

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $30,000 for interest and $166,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold cleared | $18,114,000 |
| Gold balances | 1,417,760 |
| Currency balances | 1,609,499 |

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Currency exchanges | $62,244,593 |
| Currency balances | 3,227,726 |
| Gold exchanges | 9,327,191 |
| Gold balances | 966,827 |

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, 1883.... 35
Alabama 5s, 1886.... 35
Alabama 8s, 1886.... 35
Ark. 6s, Funded...... 32
Connecticut 6s......104
Georgia 6s......... 90
Ga 7s, new bonds...100
Ga. 7s, indorsed.... 96
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds.. 99¾
Illinois cou. 6s, 1877. 101
Illinois cou. 6s, 1879. 101
Illinois War Loan...101
Kentucky 6s.........101
Louisiana 6s........ 35
La. 6s, new F. Debt. 33
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 33
Michigan 6s, 1878-79. 102
Michigan 6s, 1883....103
Michigan 7s, 1890....105
Mo. 6s, due in 1875..100½
Mo. 6s, due in 1876..100½
Mo. 6s, due in 1877..100½
Mo. 6s, due in 1878..100¾
Mo. 6s, due in 1879..100¾
Mo. 6s, due in 1880..101
Fund. bds., due '94-5. 101
L. bds. due '81 to '91 inc. 101½
N. Y. Reg. B. Loan. 106

N. Y. Coup. B. Loan. 106
N. C. N. C. R., Ja. & Ju. 50
N. C. N. C. R., Ap. & Oc 50
N. C. N. C. R. c. off. J. & J 37
N. C. N. C. R. c. off. A & O 37
N. C. Fund. Act '66. 10
N. C. Fund. Act '68. 10
N. C. new bs., J. & J. 10
N. C. new bs., A. & O. 10
Ohio 6s, 1875.......101
Ohio 6s, 1881.......103
Ohio 6s, 1886.......107¼
Rhode Island 6s.....103
South Carolina 6s... 28
S. C. Fund. Act '66. 28
S. C. Non-Fund. bs. 6
Tennessee 6s, old... 52
Tenn. 6s, new bds... 52
Tenn. 6s, new bs., n. s. 51¼
Texas 10s of 1876...102
Virginia 6s, old..... 39
Va. 6s, new bds., '66. 39
Va. 6s, new bds., '67. 39
Va. 6s, Consol. bds.. 65
Va. 6s, ex. matu'd C. 59½
Va. 6s, Consol. 2d ser. 47½
Va. 6s, Deferred bs. 8¾
Dis. of Col. 3-65s, 1924. 67

And the following for Railway Mortgages:

Albany & S. 1st. bds. 109½
Albany & S. 2d. bds. 106¼
Bos. H. & E. 1st.... 24
B. C. R. & M. 1st. 7s, G. 34
Ches. & O. 6s, 1st... 38
C. & A. Sink. Fd....100
C. & A. Income.....103½
Chic. R. I. & P.....109
C. R. of N. J. 1st. new. 109½
C. R. of N. J. 1st, Con. 106
C. R. of N. J. Con. Cov't. 109
Am. D. & Imp. Bds... 99
M. & St. P. 1st. 8s, P. D. 108
M. & St. P. 2d 7 3-10 P. D. 91
M. & St. P. 7s, G., R. D. 87½
M. & St. P. La C. D.. 93½
M. & St. P. 1st. C. & M. 83
M. & St. P. 2d....... 84
C. & N. W. S. F.....103
C. & N. W. Int. bds..100
C. & N. W. Con. bds. 97⅛
C. & N. W. Ex. bds... 90
C. & N. W. 1st.......100
C. & N. W. C. G. bds. 88
C. & N. W. R. G. bds. 88
Gal. & Chic. ext'd...102½
Peninsula 1st conv... 98
Chic. & Mil. 1st...... 97
Win. & St. Pet. 1st... 60
C. C. C. & I. 1st 7s, S. F. 105¾
Del., Lack. & W. 2d..111½
Del., L. & W. 7s, con. 120
Morris & Essex 2d...106
Mor. & Es. 7s of 1871. 106½
Mor. & Es. 1st con. G. 104⅜
Erie 1st ext'd.......103
Erie 4th 7s, 1880.... 98
Erie 5th 7s, 1888.... 93
Long Dock Bonds....102
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 82
Han. & St. J. 8s, con. 33
Ind's, Bl. & W. 1st.. 28
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d..102
M. So. N. I. S. F. 7 p. c. 108½
Cleve. & Tol. New..103
C., P. & Ash. Old b..104¼

C., P. & Ash. New b. 104
B. & State Line 7s..101
K., & W. Pigeon 1st. 83½
Lake Shore Div. b...101
Lake S. Cons. C. 1st. 103
L. S. Cons. Reg'd 1st. 102½
M. C. Cons. 7s 1902..102½
M. C. Equip. b.......102
N. J. S. 1st 7s...... 28
N. Y. & N. H. 6's....102
N. Y. Cent. 6s 1883...102½
N. Y. Cent. 6s 1887...101
N. Y. Cent. 7s 1876...100½
N. Y. & H. 1st Coup..116½
H. R. 7s 2d S. F. 1885..108½
Harlem 1st 7s Coup..111⅞
Harlem 1st 7s Reg...111
North Missouri 1st... 89
O. & Miss. 2d Con.... 72½
Cent. Pacific Gold b..102½
C. P. S. Joaquin B'ch. 91½
Cent. Land Grant b.. 96¾
Western Pacific b.... 93½
Union Pacific 1st....102⅜
Union Pac. L. G. 7s. 99¾
Union Pacific S. F... 96¼
So. P. R. bds. of Mo. 75
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st. 91½
Pacific 7s. g'd by Mo. 101
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st. 112
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 105½
Clev. & Pitts. 4th...100
C., C. & I. 1st....... 48
C., C. & I. 2d....... 15
St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 90
St. L. & I. M. 2d.... 49
Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 71
Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 58
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex.. 83
T. & W. 1st St. L. Div. 55
Tol. & Wab. 2d...... [illegible]
Tol. & Wab. Con. C.. 25
Gt. Western 1st, 1888. 82½
Gt. Western 2d, 1893. 51
Quincy & Tol. 1st, 1890. 52

And the following for City Bank shares:

America.........153
American Exchange. 117
Butchers' & Drovers'. 130
Chemical.......1,600
City..........300
Commerce.......122½
Corn Exchange....134
First National....200
Fourth National...100½
Imp'trs & Traders'..195
Irving..........130
Mechanics'.......142
Mercantile.......108
Merchants'.......121

Merchants' Exch'ge. 102
Metropolitan....133
Nassau.........105½
New-York........132
Ninth National... 80
North America....101
Park...........145
People's........140
Phenix......... 98¾
Republic........ 95
Shoe & Leather....145
Tradesmen's......140
Union..........140

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—AUG. 16.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, new | 107¼ | 107⅜ |
| Camden and Amboy Railroad | 130 | 130¾ |
| Pennsylvania Railroad | 50⅜ | 50½ |
| Philadelphia and Reading Railroad | 55½ | 55⅝ |
| Lehigh Valley Railroad | 62¾ | 62⅞ |
| Catawissa Railroad, Preferred | 42¾ | .. |
| Philadelphia and Erie Railroad | 20⅝ | 20⅞ |
| Northern Central Railroad | 29¼ | 30 |
| Lehigh Navigation | 51¼ | 51⅜ |
| Lehigh Navigation, gold loan | 101¾ | .. |

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company has declared a cash dividend of *Four ₩ cent.* on its preferred and common stock, payable Sept. 1 by Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William street.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active, lower, and unsettled; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 23@$1 25; No. 2 do., $1 15¾, spot; $1 16¾, seller August; $1 15¾, seller September; $1 14¾ seller the year; No. 3 do., $1 11@$1 11½; rejected, $1@$1 01. Corn dull and heavy, holders, in order to effect sales, seem willing to make concessions; No. 2 Mixed, 65¼c.@65½c., spot; 65¼c., seller August; 66⅛c. bid seller September; 58¼c. bid seller all the year; rejected, 63c. Oats unsettled and lower; No. 2, new, 38¼c. bid spot; 35¼c. bid seller August; 35¼c. bid seller September; 34½c. bid seller October; rejected, new, 33c. Barley inactive; lower; $1 04½, seller September; $1 03, seller October. Rye dull; prices a shade lower; sales at 80c.@82c., seller August. Pork—Buyers and sellers apart tending downward; $20 75, spot; $20 77½, seller August; $20 75, seller September or October. Lard quiet and weak at 13¼c., spot or seller September; 13½c. seller October. Bulk Meats quiet and weak; Shoulders, 8¾c.@8¾c.; Short Rib Middles, 12¼c.; Short Clear Middles, 12⅞c. Whisky, $1 19. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 57,000 bushels; Corn, 123,000 bushels; Oats, 58,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 93,000 bushels; Corn, 251,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 392 bushels. At the afternoon call of the Board—Wheat higher at $1 16⅜, September. Corn firmer at 66c., August; 66⅞c.@67c., September. Oats firmer at 38⅝c., August; 35⅝c., September. Lard firm at $13 35, September. Pork unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 10,900 bbls.; Wheat, 75,500 bushels; Corn, 190,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 3,600 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 3,600 bbls.; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 76,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels; Barley, 1,900 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Flour, 2,100 bbls; Wheat, 347,000 bushels; Corn, 206,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7¼c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and entirely nominal in the absence of transactions. Corn dull and lower. Sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2 at 73c., closing at 72c. Oats and Barley, none here. Pork steady at $22 50@$22 75 for heavy Mess. Lard quiet at 14c.@14¼c. Highwines nominal at $1 21½.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16.—Flour quiet and weak; little doing. Wheat dull and lower; [illegible] Winter, $1 41 [illegible]; $1 47½@$1 48 [illegible] August; [illegible] September; [illegible] Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 65c., [illegible] September. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, [illegible] Rye dull and lower; [illegible] Whisky [illegible] Pork [illegible] Bacon [illegible] Clear Sides, 13¾c.@13⅞c.; [illegible] Receipts—Flour, [illegible] bushels; Oats, 104,000 bushels [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Flour dull and lower; Family, $7@$7 25. Wheat dull and lower; old Red, $1 42@$1 55. Corn dull and lower at 77c.@80c. Oats dull and lower at 68c.@72c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and nominal at $21 [illegible]. Lard dull but unchanged. Bulk Meats dull and quiet; Shoulders, [illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, [illegible]. Bacon [illegible] Hogs—Demand fair and market firm; [illegible] Receipts—1,590 head. Shipments—361 head. Whisky—Demand steady at full prices; sales at $1 18. Butter steady with a moderate demand.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Flour weak but unchanged; sales, 1,200 bbls. Wheat nominally lower; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 41. Corn dull; sales of car lots at 82c.; Corn-meal, $35 for bolted and $34 for unbolted. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30. [illegible] to the Hudson. [illegible] Lumber. Canal Shipments—2,000 bushels Wheat, 2,355,000 feet of Lumber.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Wheat and Rye nothing doing. Corn dull; sales of 100 bags Round Yellow at 92c.; [illegible] Oats dull at 62c.@67c., [illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 28½c. Resin quiet at $1 35 for Strained. Tar steady at $2.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 16, 1875.

Trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon has been as slow and dull as it could well be and [illegible]

SALES.

*At Sixtieth Street Yards*—T. C. Eastman sold for self 150 fair Illinois Steers [illegible]

*At Forty-sixth Street Sheep Market*—Hume & Elliott sold [illegible]

*At Harsimus Cove*—[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending Aug. 16, 1875—[illegible]

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—Cattle dull. Receipts, 37,000 head. [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Beef Cattle dull and lower [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—Live Hogs steady and unchanged. [illegible] Cattle, 1,475 head.

## THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Aug. 16.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 110 bales; [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 14c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, [illegible] bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 15,934 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 16.—Cotton dull; Middling, 14c.; Low Middling, 13⅝c.; [illegible] sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,395 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 16.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13⅝c.; net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 130 bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, 555 bales.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.—Cotton, demand limited; Middling 14c.; net receipts, 19 bales; shipments, 84 bales; stock, 3,067 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 16.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 12 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 577 bales.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 17, 1875.

### *AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.*

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—A BUNCH OF BERRIES—HIS OWN ENEMY—By the Vokes Troupe.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Grace Stuart.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

ROBINSON HALL.—LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN—CHILPERIC—(English Opera Bouffe.)

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

### *THE NEW-YORK TIMES.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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### *THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.*

*The up-town office of* THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

*Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have the Daily* TIMES *mailed to their address, postage prepaid, for one dollar per month.*

According to the *Mark Lane Express*, the latest indications as to the foreign crops are unfavorable to a large yield. The weather for the past week in England has been unsettled. But the London and Paris markets both feel the effect of what may be justly called the overspeculation on this side of the water a few weeks since, and prices in London remain heavy, while in Paris they have fallen off one shilling to one shilling and sixpence the quarter. In Northern Europe and in Austria and Hungary, as well as in France and England, neither quantity nor quality is likely to be equal to that of last year. While these facts promise a considerable foreign demand for our breadstuffs, the most recent reports confirm the opinion that the damage from the late rains has not been sufficient to prevent the crops from surpassing those of 1874, though they may not reach the limit expected in the early Summer. The corn crop will be larger than the average; the wheat crop is variously estimated at from eight per cent. to twenty per cent. below the average. Cotton is placed at over four millions, but the demand for this staple will not be so great in proportion as that for grain.

It now appears certain that a reception will be given on Saturday to the American Rifle Team which will in some degree indicate the general satisfaction with the way in which the members of the team have performed the duty they undertook. There will be a salute at the Battery on the arrival of the team, a procession in which four or five regiments will take part, a speech of welcome by the Mayor, (a valuable incident,) a banquet and a presentation of some suitable testimonial. But, whatever may be the reception given them, the members of the team need hardly be assured of the hearty good-will they have won in every part of the country by the faithful and plucky manner in which they have done their work. Their success is the fruit of hard application, severe discipline, and long-continued effort, involving a great deal of energy and self-control, and these are qualities which our people can well afford to admire.

The District Attorney of Schenectady County has written a letter to the papers, arguing that the sentence of TWEED by Judge DAVIS was not good law, but that it ought to be made good law; and he points out numerous regards in which the law absurdly and unjustly protects criminals. It is not only in respect of forbidding the sentence of a man for all the offenses of which he is found guilty that the law is defective. It is also defective in clogging the feet of justice at every step by the most strained interpretation in favor of the accused. The District Attorney says:

> "If A. B. be indicted for larceny and the pleader make a mistake in the amount stolen, no amendment of the indictment is permissible. If the indictment charge the prisoner with having stolen a black hen, and it turn on the trial it was not a black hen that he took, but a red rooster; or, that the property stolen was owned by John Johnson, but the proof shows that the legal title was in the trustee of John Johnson; or, if the charge be burglary in the house of J. D. with intent to steal the goods of J. W., and it appear in evidence that no such person had any goods in the house and that the name of J. W. be a mistake for J. D.; or, that the house broken into was the house of J. D., and is proved to be the house of J. W.; in all these cases, and such as these, no amendments can be made of the indictment to meet the exact proof, and the prisoner must be acquitted."

The origin of these safeguards about an accused person, lawyers say, lies in the times when English courts were building up a barrier of technical defenses against charges brought for political purposes; but in these later days it is obvious that the weaker party to criminal suits is the public, and that courts should now be instructed to intervene in its behalf, as they once had to in behalf of alleged offenders. The power that most nearly resembles in this country the irresponsible power of the English Kings before the Revolution is that of political criminals. Some means must be found to abridge it.

It is comforting to hear from Senator DORSEY, of Arkansas, that he regards his State as the best governed in the South, that he is very hopeful of its future, and that the people have the greatest confidence in the administration of Gov. GARLAND. It is not long ago that we were asked to believe that there would be another rebellion if the United States Government did not take possession of Arkansas, upset the new State Constitution, and give all the offices to good Republicans. We ventured at the time to say that if Arkansas could not probably be saved to the Union in any way but that, it would be better to take the chances for a while at least. And when Congress refused to interfere, and a redistribution of local offices became an impossibility, it was surprising how the rebellion that was so dreadfully imminent disappeared and made no sign. And now even DORSEY finds the State tranquil and life endurable!

It is not certain how much value the Sublime Porte will be able to attach to the protestations of neutrality preferred by the Princes of Serbia and Montenegro. It is evident that the sympathies of their subjects are with the Herzegovinians. And the revolution, if it may be dignified by so serious a title, is spreading into adjacent principalities. Croatia, on the north, is agitated, and a serious revolt is reported there. Meanwhile, the Herzegovinians are making rapid advances toward a condition which may entitle them to the name of belligerents, having met with one or two genuine successes lately. If this revolt shall extend through the Danubian provinces the long-deferred Eastern Question may be forced upon Europe before the close of the year.

The advantages of employing detectives are undoubtedly highly appreciated by Mr. PHILIP NETTRE, of No. 108 Grand street. This gentleman on Saturday and Sunday rested in the feeling that his goods were entirely safe, since a portion of Capt. YOUNG's force was known to be constantly watching the building in which they were stored. Mr. NETTRE's present sentiments as to the value of detectives can be inferred from the fact that some $6,000 worth of laces were stolen from his store under the eyes of these vigilant protectors. If this sort of thing occurs very often, the popular maxim that it is safe to "set a thief to catch a thief" will be discredited.

### *THE FIRST CANDIDATE IN THE FIELD.*

That everybody will give, and has constantly given, all credit to Gov. TILDEN for his efforts thus far in the work of Canal Reform does not seem to be enough for him or his followers. We are now told that he is the only "Reformer" alive—the only one of all our public men who can be trusted to act honestly toward the people, and bring evil-doers to punishment. Anybody who ventures to dissent from this startling proposition is at once denounced as an enemy of good government. Yet Gov. TILDEN, when he addresses the public, has not the hardihood to pretend that the task of abolishing the Canal Ring is one for which the Democrats are exceptionally qualified, or with which they have ever been identified. If he did set up any pretense of that kind, he knows that the fatal evidence of history would at once be brought against him, and that it would put him to shame. He has, indeed, addressed himself to the business of canal reform, but certainly in no very vigorous spirit. For he carefully avoids coming into contact with the most powerful of the members of the Canal Ring. "The house of LORD" is as potent as ever, and Mr. TILDEN shows little disposition to attack it. It is as if the Tammany Ring had been assailed without any unpleasant bearing upon TWEED or SWEENY. Mr. TILDEN keeps now, as he did then, a wary eye on his own interests. If public opinion seems likely to stand close behind him, he will advance even upon the powerful family of LORD. But he will take very good care not to go a step beyond the limits which extreme prudence marks out.

We have already shown, and the fact is not open to any question, that canal frauds reached their height at the period between 1867 and 1870. The Democrats were then in power, and Mr. TILDEN was one of their trusted leaders and advisers in this State. Under his very eyes the worst of the canal frauds were perpetrated. Did he know nothing whatever about them? That would be a very extreme theory to put forward. Was he powerless to protest against them? That cannot be alleged, for every public man can remonstrate against the systematic dishonesty of his party, and can make his remonstrance heard—as Mr. TILDEN is proving now. TWEED was "Boss" of the State during the latter part of the period we have mentioned, and Mr. TILDEN must have known perfectly well in what spirit he was directing public affairs. Is he so wonderfully wise and shrewd now, and could he have been so preternaturally stupid and ignorant then? No—in regard to the canal frauds, as in regard to other operations in which TWEED took a part, Mr. TILDEN was perfectly willing to allow the Democratic Party to take whatever benefit might accrue from them. Can it be imagined for one moment that Mr. TILDEN saw those enormously-expensive elections held year after year without having the least suspicion from whence the money came by means of which Tammany "rolled up" preposterous majorities? He stood by and looked on at it all—nay, must have helped to control the machinery, for he was Chairman of the Democratic Committee. He saw that Tammany had a mine of wealth to draw from; he knew as well as we do that it was not raised by subscriptions or voluntary contributions. He must have been privy to many of the worst acts of TWEED and SWEENY. Yet not one word of warning or protest ever came from his lips. So far from objecting, he went openly and took the chair at a political convention which had notoriously been packed by TWEED. He did this, well knowing that TWEED was a thief, and he did it in the very last year of TWEED's power. But had he foreseen that it *was* the last year, depend upon it he would not have done it.

That we are now to be told that this is the only public man in New-York fit to be intrusted with the work of "reforming the Canal Board" is an astonishing fact in political history, and it would be still more astonishing if the public believed it. The Fenton party of course proclaim it, because they have always resolved to go with the Democrats at the next Presidential election. The Republican leaders have no excuse for not seeing that—surely the notice which was served upon them last week by REUBEN FENTON's organ in New-York must have opened their eyes to the truth. The Fentonites bitterly detest the Republican Party for the humiliation it inflicted upon them in 1872; and we say that it is better to have the hatred of an essentially dishonest and unprincipled faction such as that than to have its love. It derived a factitious importance at one time by the support of a few "able editors," who were drawn into it, but the really able men among them all deserted it the moment FENTON's dark intrigue was discovered. There now remain only FENTON's disciple in New-York and a noisy man further East. They believe that TILDEN is the only honest man in New-York State. They are for electing him "President" with the cry of "Canal Reform." Mr. TILDEN himself is openly making his bid for the White House. The Democrats are to stand by him—even "the house of LORD" will not refuse to do so, for what harm has he done to it? With New-York inflexibly for him in the Democratic Presidential Convention, he believes that he can carry the day. No other Eastern Democrat is likely to contest the prize with him. BAYARD has been shelved, if ever he was seriously thought of. The "swinging round the circle" speeches of Gov. TILDEN's recent tour were practically the opening of the Presidential campaign of 1876. He starts first—but that is not always an indication of how things will look when the race is finished.

### *ANOTHER DENISON CONTRACT.*

The methods of canal swindling are deficient in variety. The report on the Utica contract tells substantially the same story as the report on the Port Schuyler contract, and the records of succeeding investigations are likely to be distinguished by a revelation of the same uniform process of fraud. From the report on one of the DENISON contracts, which we publish to-day, it appears that the entire job was to be finished for the sum of $10,617, but that with only two-thirds of it completed it has already cost the State $50,700. In other words, had Mr. DENISON been allowed to go on as he began, the work which he undertook to complete for $10,617 would have been the means of extracting $76,050 from the State Treasury.

As usual the grossly extravagant character of the allowances made to DENISON were not in any degree compensated for by a superior kind of work. A good deal of the work charged for and allowed was not done at all, and the portion of it actually done was in all cases shamefully deficient in quality. The specifications called for an average thickness of fifteen inches of slope wall; by actual measurement, the thickness of the wall was 9¾ inches. The dry vertical wall was faced with stones totally unlike that required by the contract, and in the coping and ties, which were estimated and paid for as white oak timber, not a piece of white oak could be found. The mortar of this wall had no more tenacity than dry mud, and though the work has all been done since 1870, it is already falling into decay.

Then, there is a repetition of the old story about measurements grossly in excess of the quantity of materials furnished or labor performed. Rock blasting had been credited to the contractor where no rock could be found, and excavation was paid for by the State in places where no excavation was done. The amount of purely fictitious work and materials which have been paid for under the contract is estimated at sixteen thousand dollars. Of course, all this goes to prove that swindling contractors succeed in cheating the State only in virtue of their alliance with dishonest inspectors of their work. The engineers who certified that DENISON's work was done in conformity with the specifications, when to the most superficial observation it fell grossly short of their requirements, are as obviously thieves as if they had been caught with their hands in the public till. When, in addition to this, they are found allowing for the blasting of 70,000 yards of rock which they knew had never been done, and for 8,000 yards of earth excavation of a purely fictitious character, the moral gravity of their offense is not increased, though its criminal aspect becomes rather more serious.

It is satisfactory to hear that the Attorney General has taken proceedings to recover from DENISON the money out of which he is shown to have swindled the State under this Utica contract. But the more these canal frauds get spread out before the public, the more pressing will become the demand for the prosecution of the State officials who have been in league with the contractors. When a Division Engineer willfully neglects to make surveys, maps, and estimates as required by law before giving out a contract, there is a strong presumption that he has an interest in furnishing facilities for defrauding the State. When the State Engineer and Surveyor wink at this neglect, and the Canal Board overlook it, they can hardly complain if their motives are judged by the same standard as those of their subordinate. At least, it is impossible to avoid applying such a standard when the neglect of the requirements of law in regard to plans, &c., is clearly not accidental, but is a necessary part of the system under which the State has been plundered on all the fraudulent contracts yet investigated.

The evidence on this Utica contract shows clearly enough that Resident Engineer BABCOCK and Assistant Engineers CANTWELL and SCOTT were guilty of conspiring with DENISON to defraud the State. In fact, the evidence of the two persons last named, which we publish this morning, is sufficient to procure their indictment on a criminal charge. Under the legislation of last session the State possesses prompt and effective enough remedies against breaches of trust on the part of its servants. These cannot be too promptly applied, be the offenders big or little. Of course, the higher the rank of the official, the more impressive will be the lesson. Nothing would be a better check against canal fraud in the future than the criminal indictment of some of the Canal Commissioners past or present. It is ridiculous to suppose that Assistant Engineers lied systematically to the prejudice of the State, and that Resident Engineers prompted them as to the points where perjury would be profitable to the contractor, but that all the officials above these grades were unconscious of the swindling which was going on before their eyes. The State Engineer, the Division Engineer, and the Commissioner who took cognizance of the section of the canals on which a swindling contract was in operation, must either have been parties to the fraud, or must have displayed an amount of negligence which cannot but be called criminal. The Investigating Commission should take an early opportunity to inform the public what recommendations they have to make in regard to this branch of the subject.

### *A NEW SOURCE OF INDUSTRY.*

A discovery which promises to be of great value to both the producing and the manufacturing interests of this country, is about to be utilized in India. More than seventy years ago attention was first directed to the properties of a fibre, which to many persons has since been made familiar as the material out of which the fabric known as Chinese or Indian grass cloth is manufactured. Experiments were soon after made under the auspices of the British Admiralty to test the strength of this fibre, the result of which showed that in whatever way the test was applied, the grass is three times stronger than the best Russian hemp, while it is also much lighter. For all the purposes for which hemp is used, it was admitted to be very much superior. But in consequence of difficulties that arose in the process of preparation, the matter remained a long time in abeyance. It was not until the last Russian war that the subject received fresh notice. International strife has often been the stimulus to new discoveries. When French ports were blockaded, and French commerce was destroyed, in the days of the first NAPOLEON, French physicians found a good substitute for ipecacuanha in the root of the violet. Our own civil war stimulated the production of cotton in Egypt, India, and the Pacific islands. The Russian war, cutting off the supply of flax from Western Europe, led to the increased cultivation of jute in India, and to its extended use and application. At the same time it turned attention anew to the Indian grass as another substitute, and although it is only recently that any practical result has seemed likely, it promises now to develop into an important source of industry.

In addition to the great strength of the fibre, it has a remarkable power of resistance to the influence of moisture. Compared with other fibres it may almost be said to be indestructible. It is as fine as flax, and presents a glossy lustre more nearly resembling silk. Manufacturers give it an intermediate position between animal and vegetable fibres, and those who have interested themselves about it appear to consider it as an equal, if not superior, substitute for flax, and very much superior in every respect to hemp. The chief reason why it has not been sooner brought into use lies in the difficulty that has hitherto been encountered in the preparation. Six years ago the Indian Government offered a premium equal to $25,000 for the best machine for separating the fibre from the stems. This was, however, only partially successful. Only one machine was sent in, and that only partly met the requirements. At that time it was thought that only the green stems could be operated upon, but it has since been shown that this is a mistake. The dried stems afford a fibre equal in strength and durability, and only inferior in gloss, and for these the existing machinery for flax and hemp is found to be well adapted. So that while the best cloth will probably be made in India or wherever the plant is grown, the manufacture can be made to succeed wherever the stems are imported. It is the knowledge of this fact that has given a new impulse to the discovery. The Indian Government is encouraging the cultivation on a large scale. Within the last few months a great deal of new machinery for the manufacture has been patented. Practical men are busily at work, and in a short time there is little doubt but that manufactured articles from this fibre will be placed upon the market. It is looked upon already as one of the most useful staples, and as likely to take the place either as a substitute for, or in combination with cotton, flax, hemp, jute, wool, or silk, and to be valuable also in the manufacture of paper and for other minor uses.

The discovery cannot, however, be regarded as of much value to our people unless the plant can be produced here. If this cannot be done, it will be more likely to benefit the British manufacturer and Indian grower, at some cost to our own. This is, therefore, an important aspect of the question. It is not quite settled whether the Indian and the Chinese fibres are produced by exactly the same plants. If they are, which is most probable, the Chinese product has a little the advantage of the other in the market. This shows that either climate or cultivation has even there something to do with the quality of the fibre. The plant grows very freely, however, in India, and experiments on a small scale indicate that it can be made equally successful in Australia. It also flourishes wherever it has been tried on the coast of the Mediterranean, and some very fair samples of fibre have been grown in the south of France. With care it has been grown in England, but it never can be produced there on any scale for commercial purposes.

It is reasonable from this to conclude that there are many parts of the United States where it could be cultivated on a large scale with advantage. Its production in the South might become a new source of wealth, second only, if not superior, to cotton. It would be necessary in the first instance to start upon practical information obtained in India in regard to the best methods of cultivation. But about this there can be no difficulty, and whether or not it be ultimately found that the soil and climate of this country are suitable, the subject is one which eminently deserves the careful consideration of persons who are interested in the maintenance of our manufacturing interests.

### *AN ABSURD PREJUDICE.*

One might suppose that the popular prejudice against vaccination had died out by this time, considering that it has been practiced for nearly a century. But popular prejudices have a vitality that is truly wonderful. In Montreal, for example, there is such a strong feeling against compulsory vaccination that a popular protest on the subject actually drove the City Council out of doors. This body of local legislators were considering a sanitary regulation which included a clause compelling the use of JENNER'S discovery. Certain French Canadians, opposed to vaccination, overpowered the Council, surrounded the building, and having compelled an adjournment, followed the retreating Councilmen with several volleys of stones. This is a violent way of checking objectionable legislation. In this case it was effectual, as the Council, under pressure of mob law and a shower of missiles, took a recess for six months. The opponents of the world-accepted preventive of the spread of the dreadful disease probably went home in triumph, shouting, "Down with vaccination!" They might have added, "Small-pox forever!" as a logical consequence of their ignorant opposition to the wholesome regulation proposed by the Board of Health. When people insist upon going to death in their own way, it seems almost like tyranny to attempt to detain them. The Canadians would probably say, as many others in similar circumstances have done, that their health was a matter of personal concern. Being ignorant, they cannot see that the general welfare of a community may be affected by the individual neglect of ordinary precautions against disease.

But this unreasoning prejudice against vaccination seems more appropriate in heathen lands than on this continent. The Chinese were made acquainted with the discovery as long ago as 1820, and the labors of the eminent British surgeon who introduced it were approved by the Imperial Government. The practice of inoculation for the small-pox, however, was anciently followed in China, having been imported from Turkey, possibly, in which latter country, it will be remembered, it had been observed by Lady MARY WORTLEY MONTAGUE at the beginning of the last century. Curiously enough, the Chinese, though they were not averse to the more dangerous remedy of inoculation, were unaccountably hostile, when not merely indifferent, to vaccination. Even when Government agents and native practitioners sought to introduce this effectual preventive against contagion, the people of interior towns and cities resisted or sullenly stayed away from the posts at which surgical assistance was offered. The Anti-coolie Party in California once sought to avail themselves of this Celestial dislike of vaccination. It was thought that the arriving immigrants might be penned up like sheep, while official distributors of vaccine matter should go through the affrighted drove and compel submission to the operation. Under a thin guise of municipal sanitary regulation, this queer expedient to prevent the influx of Chinese was attempted. Like the barbarous notion of levying an export tax on the bodies of Chinamen dying in this country, it never had much effect. Unlike the French Canadian, the Americanized Chinaman soon adopts many of the popular notions of the country; and when he finds that the "Melican man" approves of and practices vaccination, he submits to it with composure born of an implicit faith in the wisdom of the white man.

But it is undoubtedly true that the spread of some diseases, and the undue fatality of others, is owing to the unaccountable refusal of many people to adopt the common precautions known to science. In a paper published in THE TIMES, the other day, a Government surgeon prescribed a process of treatment for the yellow fever. He was obliged to admit that his experience showed that well-meaning but ignorant friends of patients often thwart the physician by their interference. It is a vulgar notion that fevers must be "fed," and patients are forbidden cold drinks and properly-ventilated apartments. When the physician takes his leave, the meddlesome attendants cover up the sick man, open wide the windows, and take away his ice-water. It seems useless to quote science and a long and successful practice against such dense stupidity as this. The ignoramus has a prejudice against the regular practitioner, and, with cruel kindness, he kills his friend while he attempts to protect him against the art of a learned physician. In spite of all our boasted progress, curious revelations of popular ignorance and superstition are constantly showing us how little advance has been made. Fortune-tellers drive a first-rate business in all large cities. Charms, amulets, and talismans are worn by people whom we should little suspect of such weakness. Quacks in medicine flourish everywhere, and many intelligent persons tamper with their health by using preposterous nostrums, because "they cannot do any harm, anyhow." Unfortunately, a great deal of our scientific research is made for the sake of theory; and learned treatises are directed over the heads of the people. When knowledge is more evenly distributed, there will be less of this fantastic and ignorant prejudice.

## *OBITUARY.*

### COMMANDER GEORGE U. MORRIS, UNITED STATES NAVY.

Our Washington dispatches announce the death of Commander George U. Morris, of the United States Navy. He was a native of Massachusetts, but was appointed from New-York, Aug. 14, 1846. His earliest service was on board the sloop Albany, of the Home Squadron, during the Mexican war. He afterward served on the Mediterranean Squadron, and was promoted to Passed Midshipman June 8, 1852. After some years' service on the Pacific Squadron he was assigned to the sloop Cumberland, of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, at the opening of the war of the rebellion. In the absence of the commanding officer, Capt. Bradford, Lieut. Morris had charge of the Cumberland on March 8, 1862, the day of her destruction by the rebel ram Merrimac in Hampton Roads. The broadsides of the Congress and the Cumberland were futile against the Merrimac's iron armor, and she steamed furiously against the Cumberland with her iron prow and sunk her. Lieut. Morris and the crew stood at their posts bravely and fired a last broadside as the guns approached the water's edge. Being near the shore, many of the officers and crew were saved. Lieut. Morris was in command of the steam gun-boat Port Royal later in the same year, and was in several engagements during that Summer. He was wounded in the leg by a Minie ball at Fort Darling. He was commissioned a Lieutenant Commander July 16, 1862, and took the gun-boat Port Royal to assist in the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron during the next two years. He was commissioned as Commander July 25, 1866.

### SENHOR FERREIRA D'AGUIAR.

L. H. Ferreira d'Aguiar, for over thirty-three years Consul General of Brazil at this port, died at 6:30 o'clock on Sunday evening, at his residence in Harlem, after a long illness. Consul d'Aguiar was born Oct. 8, 1812, and consequently was in his sixty-third year at the time of his death. In 1839 he married Emiline, daughter of James Wilke. Two sons, the fruit of the union, are living. The deceased official was widely known and respected in this country, where he passed so many years of his life. He was intimate with President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, both of whom thought very highly of him. In his own nation his distinguished services were honored by the greatest marks of esteem by his Sovereign. He was Commander of the Imperial Order of the Rose, Chevalier of the Order of Christ, and Chevalier of the Royal Order of Conception of Portugal. He was also honorary member of many geographical societies. His funeral will be solemnized at St. Jerome's Church, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock. His father was physician to the first Emperor of Brazil.

### CHARLES G. FINNEY.

Charles G. Finney, D. D., ex-President of Oberlin College, died at Oberlin, Ohio, of heart disease, yesterday. Mr. Finney's chief distinction was gained by his labors as an evangelist years ago. He was born in Warren, Conn., Aug. 29, 1792, thus being eighty-three years old at the time of his death. He studied law in Jefferson County, N. Y., but felt himself called rather to preaching than to law. He began his remarkable career as an Evangelist in 1824, and met everywhere with notable success. He was the Moody of his day, and great revivals followed his efforts. He became a Professor at Oberlin in 1835, and was also Pastor of the First Congregational Church there. In 1848 he went to England, and on his return, in 1852, he accepted the Presidency of Oberlin College, which position he held till 1866.

### PRINCE CHARLES THEODORE, OF BAVARIA.

A cable dispatch states that Prince Charles Theodore, great uncle of Louis II., King of Bavaria, was killed at Munich yesterday by a fall from a horse. Prince Charles was born at Munich, July 7, 1795, and was the son of King Maximilian Joseph I. and Wilhelmina Augusta, of Hesse Darmstadt. His sister, Charlotte Augusta, born Feb. 8, 1792, was the fourth wife of Francis I., of Austria. His career has been mainly military. He has held the positions of Field Marshal in the Bavarian service, Inspector General of the Army, and General in the Prussian Army, and was connected with numerous regiments.

### HENRY MOSS.

Henry Moss, brother of Theodore Moss, of Wallack's Theatre, and an old shipping broker, died at his residence, No. 415 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, of consumption. Mr. Moss did business for many years at No. 32 South street, the original name of the firm having been Moss & Ward. He was a member of the Maritime Exchange, and also of the Masonic order. The ship brokers will take suitable action in regard to his decease at an early date.

### OBITUARY NOTES.

Mrs. Jackson, wife of the American Consul at Halifax, Nova Scotia, died yesterday.

## *AMUSEMENTS.*

### UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

The appearance of Mr. John T. Raymond in "Colonel Sellers" at the Union Square Theatre, last evening, brought together a large and representative audience, upon whose enjoyment the terrible heat did not seem to have the slightest influence. Mark Twain's dramatization of "The Gilded Age" has for the first time been interpreted, we will not say adequately—for if the merits of the play were taken into consideration, the talent of a Punch and Judy showman might with fairness be considered fit to do them justice—but with a proper regard for the demands of the public. The piece, of course, is unchanged, so that little need be written on that score. It has one good trait, insomuch as it brings before the public the amusing personage whose name it now bears, but it really has not another excellence to commend it for an instant to serious attention. The simple exhibition of handsome and appropriate scenery and rich dresses, and what is most important, the efforts of actors and actresses who speak and look like beings one might meet in parlors or in the Western wilderness is, however, after recent experience, a refreshing event, even when so stupid a composition as Mr. Clemens' is the medium for the exhibition of players and stage costume. "Colonel Sellers" was, on this account, a vastly less wearisome work than it ever before appeared to be, and for this one should be grateful. Its laughable incidents, it is also agreeable to note, were as potent to command merriment as they were some months ago. *Colonel Sellers* impresses us as coming far closer to the truth of nature, and as far more entertaining, than *Lord Dundreary*, and certain it is, in any case, that the antics of that familiar nobleman never evoked louder or more continuous hilarity. Mr. Raymond's eccentricities of speech and manner are exactly suited to the personage he now portrays, and he endows his delineation with that rarest of charms, a genuine and steady earnestness. His performance is sympathetic as well as comical, and hence we infer that it will attract and please for a long while. All the well-known incidents—the scheme for buying up all the hogs in the country, the plan for supplying the four quarters of the globe with eye-water, the substitution of light for heat in the empty stove, the glorification of the turnip, and the persistent efforts of *Col. Sellers* to confer with the jury—wrought the desired effect, and were followed by loud applause. The fifth act afforded in this way particular satisfaction, and during the court-room scene the spectators laughed uproariously. Though none of the artists except Mr. Raymond have any enviable opportunity for distinction in "Colonel Sellers," there was a decided difference, as implied above, between past and present achievements. The general rendering at the Union Square was smooth and symmetrical, the principal rôles stood forth in proper relief, and the scenic attire was perfect in the matter of appropriateness and beauty. Miss Marie Gordon pictured *Laura Hawkins* with sweetness and refinement, and her scene with Mr. Charles Walcot—whose appearance was more injurious to the force of the personage he represented than his acting—was carried to a striking climax by nice gradations and with real passion. Mr. Walcot, as *Col. Selby*, was quite equal to his text and duties, and as much can be written of Messrs. Thomas E. Morris ("*Si*" *Hawkins*), J. G. Peakes (*Lafayette Hawkins*), Eben Plympton (*Clay Hawkins*), Mr. Welsh Edwards (*The District Attorney*), and Mrs. Wilkins (*Mrs. Hawkins.*) A capital personation of an old negro was supplied by Mr. J. H. Burnett; the début of Miss Grace Stuart, as *Emily Hawkins*, made known a young lady possessed of intelligence and culture, but ill-suited to the stage in the matter of voice and physique. The setting of "Col. Sellers" was irreproachable in point of taste and elegance, and with a mention of this fact the record of a highly-successful revival night may properly close.

### GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The English dramatic version of Jules Verne's well known novel, *Le Tour du Monde*, was produced at the Grand Opera-house last evening in presence of an audience numbering between two and three thousand persons. The main features of the play, which are by this time tolerably familiar to the public, cannot be said to be lacking in interest, although the uninterrupted succession of "sensations" is apt to pall on the appetite after the first hour or so. In the five acts which make up the piece under notice, are crowded no less than five duels, a railroad disaster, an Indian massacre, a Hindoo sacrifice, a Chinese festival, and the scene of a steamer on fire, besides arrests, ambuscades, and plots and counterplots not to be reckoned. The first act opens in the drawing-room of the "Eccentric Club," in London, where *Mr. Phileas Fogg*, a wealthy young member, wagers £50,000 with five of his fellow-club men that he will accomplish a journey around the world within eighty days. The bet concluded, *Mr Fogg's* first step is to quarrel with—or rather allow himself to be quarreled with by—a young and hot-headed American, *John Archibald* by name, who insists on "satisfaction" in the usual style. The combat, which is fought with small swords, takes place in the drawing-room aforesaid, and ends in the Englishman perforating his adversary's shoulder blade. In the second scene the parties meet on the banks of the Suez Canal and indulge in the luxury of an interchange of pistol shots, during which the American is "winged" by his opponent. Meantime a London detective, one *Fix*, has got on the track of the successful duelist, whom he mistakes for a Bank of England robber who is making off with £50,000. The second act brings the audience face to face with the spectacle of the *suttee*, or widow-burning ceremony, of the Hindoos, a sacrifice from which the two duelists manage to rescue, by their prompt appearance, the young and handsome widow *Ayouda*, who was about to be offered up, and who, with her sister *Ayeesha*, joyfully accepts the protection of the strangers. By this time the Englishman and his American friend have quenched their thirst for each other's blood, and conceive a warm admiration for each other, which ends in a lasting friendship. The party take their way through India, China, and Japan, the inevitable detective following in so many different disguises that the ordinary observer is puzzled in trying not to lose sight of him. At San Francisco *Partout*, the valet of *Fogg*, succeeds in losing his master's whole cash capital, about £16,000, which is stolen from him by the ever-vigilant *Fix*, who first puts the valet to sleep by drugging his liquor. While journeying eastward on the Pacific Railroad, the train carrying our friends is attacked by Indians and the ladies are carried off. Their captivity, however, only extends over a short interval, for their bold defenders, assisted by a party of dragoons, overtake them at an opportune moment, and rout the savages. While crossing the Atlantic, *Partout*, the valet, recovers his master's £16,000 from *Fix*, who has boarded the steamer in the disguise of a negro waiter. The steamer, the Henrietta, being several days behind her time, and, moreover, out of her course, *Fogg* purchases the vessel of the captain for £12,000, and, crowding on steam, makes for Liverpool. Just as land is in sight the steamer takes fire and the boiler explodes, the baffled crew being driven to save themselves as best they can. The most dramatic scene in the play occurs at this point. *Fogg* and his American friend having placed the heroine in the boat are compelled to leap upon a floating-mast, and while clinging to it are joined by the irrepressible *Fix* who claims *Fogg* as his prisoner, the latter being within three miles of land, "in the Queen's jurisdiction." Everybody is saved ultimately, as a matter of course. *Fogg*, after imagining that his adversary has won his bet, wins it himself by the timely discovery of his American friend, that they have lost just twenty-four hours in their circumnavigation of the globe, and have therefore arrived just at the right hour. *Fogg* and his companion enter the club-rooms of the "Eccentrics," arm-in-arm with their blushing brides, at the precise moment at which the clock strikes the hour which was to announce their discomfiture, and the curtain falls amid embraces, congratulations, and the chink of gold. Mr. R. D'Orsay Ogden personated the successful English club man with fidelity, and in the most trying moments of his flight preserved the indomitable courage and *sang froid* of a thoroughbred tourist. *Archibald*, the good-humored and extravagant young American, found a capable representative in Mr. Joseph Wheelock, and although the personation was tinged with a little too much of the manner of the "returned Californian," it was, on the whole a very fair portrayal of the American of the stage on a visit abroad. Miss Marion Sackett and Miss Hattie Arnold, as *Aouda* and *Ayusha*, filled their respective rôles to satisfaction, and Mr. Louis Mestayer, as *Partout*, the valet, supplied all the "low comedy business" necessary to the symmetry of the piece. "The Tour of the World" promises to occupy the boards at the Grand Opera-house for some time to come, and with a judicious use of the pruning knife, and a closer attention to details, will make a very acceptable and entertaining spectacle. The dialogue throughout the piece, it should be observed, is noticeably free from any objectionable passages.

### PARK THEATRE.

The painful uncertainty as to the future fate of this house, which some malicious persons asserted would not again be opened until some enterprising burglars thought it worth their while to address themselves to its doors, is dispelled by the formal announcement that Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence are to act there on Aug. 30 in a new "American" play, written by Mr. B. E. Woolf, of Boston, divided into four acts, and called "The Almighty Dollar."

### *ANNUAL REUNION AT THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.*

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The annual reunion of the owners of the Thousand Islands at Alexandria Bay will be held on Thursday, the 19th inst. In the afternoon there will be a picnic on one of the islands, after which a procession of steamer and other yachts of the association will traverse the river in front of the Thousand Island House. In the evening the islands will be brilliantly illuminated. There will also be a grand ball at the Thousand Island House, salutes, and a pyrotechnic display.

### *SALE OF A RAILROAD.*

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—The Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad was sold to-day under a decree of Judge Drummond, in the United States Circuit Court, on a foreclosure of the mortgage. H. Osterbere, of Germany, who represents the German bondholding interests, bid $1,320,000, and took possession of the road and its interests.

### *DEATH FROM AN OVERDOSE OF GELSEMIUM.*

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Emma Hess died to-day from the effects of an overdose of gelsemium. The responsibility of her death lies between her husband, who prescribed the dose for headache, and an apothecary's boy who compounded it.

### *LABOR TROUBLES IN MASSACHUSETTS.*

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 16.—Serious trouble is threatened at Danvers, owing to jealousy between the Irish and Italian laborers on the new Insane Hospital. About sixty of the Italians made a raid this morning on the Irish boarding-house, damaging the interior considerably, and driving the occupants away. No one was injured.

### *CAMP-MEETING.*

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 16.—The Wyoming Grove camp-meeting begins to-morrow, and will continue ten days. All the cottages and tents are filled. Dr. Dashiel, President of Dickinson College, and William Taylor, the noted Bombay missionary, will be in attendance.

### *AN EXCURSION STEAMER SUNK.*

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 16.—The steamer Rothsay Castle, well known as a successful blockade runner during the war for the Union, on entering Toronto harbor this afternoon, with three hundred excursionists on board, struck a sunken snag and rapidly sank to her upper decks. The passengers were taken off by tugs and landed safely.

### *THE COTTON CROP.*

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 16.—The *Price Current* says private advices from the country complain of rust in the cotton, and too much rain. The estimates of the receipts of new cotton for this month are much reduced.

# ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

## THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

### THE RISING LIGHTS IN SCIENCE AMONG THE YOUNG MEN—THE AUTHOR OF FOSSIL BUTTERFLIES—NEW MEMBERS CHOSEN—EASTERN AND WESTERN COOKING—VELOCITY OF ELECTRICITY.

*From a Special Correspondent.*

DETROIT, Mich., Saturday, Aug. 14, 1875.

While a few new arrivals may be mentioned, it is not to be denied that a number of gentlemen are going home to-day. The meeting generally is a light one, though few essays are presented that do not relate some new fact. While it is very generally regretted that so very many leading scholars are absent, it is plain that a good many young men, both from the East and the West, are the rising lights of science. This applies emphatically to Prof. Edward S. Morse, of Salem, Mass. And from Samuel H. Scudder, of Cambridge, Mass., I have before me a very remarkable volume, a monograph on *Fossil Butterflies*, forming the first volume of the association's memoirs. It is printed superbly, contains ninety-nine pages of text in large quarto, and three strikingly fine plates. The first seven pages are given to a complete bibliography of the subject. The book was printed in Salem, Mass., and the engraving of the plates was done in Paris. Another young man who bids fair to rank with the leading scholars is Prof. Edward D. Cope, of Haddonfield, N. J., near Philadelphia. No city in the Union, perhaps, is more fully represented here than Salem, Mass. Besides Mr. Morse and the Permanent Secretary, Mr. Putnam, there are four other gentlemen I must not forget to mention—Baron Osten-Sacken, a Russian gentleman, a great, and here an only, authority on flies; Mr. C. V. Riley, of St. Louis, Mo., is an excellent entomologist, and B. Pickman Mann, perhaps the most excellent of all. Among the new arrivals are Edward T. Nelson, of Delaware, Ohio; Mrs. Margaret Dawson, of Montreal, Canada; Mr. Samuel T. Douglas, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Mr. W. E. Doggett, of Chicago, Ill.; Mr. B. Waterhouse Hawkins, of New-York City, and William C. Taylor, of Philadelphia.

The following persons have been elected members of the association: Rev. J. F. Stidham, Columbus, Ohio; John M. Wheaton, Columbus, Ohio; R. M. V. Gibbs, Kalamazoo, Mich.; A. T. Fuller, Ridgewood, N. J.; William J. Herdman, Ann Arbor, Mich.; William H. Smith, Omaha, Neb.; Walter Hasting, Boston, Mass.; Edward B. Williams, Strawberry Point, Iowa; Stephen D. Peet, Ashtabula, Ohio; Israel Hall, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Japheth Cross, Adrian, Mich.; H. Wilson Harding, Bethlehem, Penn.; J. M. Maxwell, Detroit, Mich.; S. R. Allen, M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.; Otto H. Tittman, San Francisco, Cal.

The following additional papers have been entered with the Secretary: "On a Method of Exhibiting by Projection the Difference in Rapidity of Transmission of Sound through various Gases," T. C. Mendenhall; "The German Arctic Expedition of 1869-70, and its Results," W. W. Wheildon; "The Early Dutch and English Explorations of the Arctic Regions," W. W. Wheildon; "On Certain Precipitates containing Chloride of Silver," F. W. Clarke; "Some Outlines of the Science of Teleology," J. F. Blois.

With the exception, possibly, of a delayed intention, this concludes the number of all that may be expected, and a number even of these essays are only read by title. It is unfortunate for those intending to hear all that always two, and sometimes more, sessions are held, and that they are held in different localities. If all were carried on under one roof it would be very much more easy to utilize the meetings to the full. Many Eastern members experience also a great drawback, owing, it may be, to the change of climate, or perhaps to unwonted and unpalatable food. Your correspondent at least greatly prefers New-York and New-England cooking.

Prof. Joseph Lovering, of Cambridge, Mass., read an essay on an acoustic method of measuring the velocity of electricity. Practically, he said, electricity had no velocity. According to one experiment, when a very long conductor was used, electricity traveled at the rate of 288,000 miles. This rapidity is considerably lessened when a shorter conductor is used, and may come down to barely 800 miles per second. For satisfactory experiment, therefore, the longest possible lines should be used. A wire from Cambridge to San Francisco, thence back through Canada to Massachusetts, about seven thousand two hundred miles in all, transmitted a message in two-thirds of a second, and some of this time was wasted through thirteen repeaters. Electricity traveled over 4,000 miles of cable in one second, even under some unfavorable conditions. Prof. Lovering's system connects the wire with tone-forks, the vibrations of which indicate the ten-thousandth part of a second or even less. The application can be made, however, only by persons familiar with acoustics.

A report of recent mound excavations near Davenport, Iowa, written by R. J. Farquharson, was quite interesting, and presented, as every communication is expected to do, several new facts. The mounds in question are quite near the Mississippi River, and are only a few feet above the ground. The explorers found, upon digging to the unwonted depth of seven or eight feet, a great many copper axes, some silver ornaments, some shells, ashes, and human bones. The copper axes were inclosed—and this is new—in fine, well-woven cloth. The latter is similar to that found in the Kentucky caves, and superior to the braidings found in Ohio and with the Indians of the present day. In general the builders of these mounds have attained to a considerable degree of culture, and seem to have had a regular system of cremation. Some arrow-heads were found and a number of bones showed evidence of disease. Similar reports come from Florida, by Mr. George M. Sternberg, who established the prehistoric existence of two kinds of mound builders, in Florida and in Alabama, one of which is like those in Tennessee and Wisconsin. Mr. Lorenzo G. Yates reported the existence of large amounts of aboriginal money in California, consisting of perforated shells, the wampum of the old Indians in New-England, and of small discs of sandstone, similarly perforated and used for a like purpose. Prof. W. S. Barnard gave a highly interesting discourse on primitive life. He calls the lowest branch of the animal kingdom a protozoön, and subdivides it repeatedly, finding as the first form merely a living protoplasm, similar to the white of an egg. Higher than this and a first attempt of nature to construct organized animalism is the amoeba. This has a nucleus in it, which again includes a nucleolus, a bright corpuscle, this forming the possibility of growth and propagation. The next rose to the infusoria and higher forms and described several new species of his own discovery.

The following memorial to Congress was circulated, under approval of the standing committee, to receive the signature of such members as might choose to give it:

*To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States:*

The subscribers to this memorial respectfully represent to your honorable bodies: That they recognize in the invasion of grasshoppers, or more properly locusts, which, during the past season, have reduced to starvation many thousands of the inhabitants of the Western States and Territories, and especially of Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas, a great national calamity, calling for more efficient measures than those now available to prevent a recurrence of similar disasters.

They have reason to believe, from the reiterated cautions given by men of science, that a more careful study of the habits, rapidity of extension, and injuries caused by the few species of insects most destructive to agriculture would lead to useful suggestions by which proper means can be devised for the repression of these pests. The agricultural industries are shown by all statistics to be greater in importance and value than all the other interests of the nation combined. The labor required for the full investigation of the complex problems involved in the protection against natural enemies of these vast interests can only be had by the employment of the best men of science, who are usually not found in the service of the Government, but who for a great national purpose would give their closest attention to any subject which might be committed to them.

Such objects as the locust, which has caused recently a destruction of food estimated at from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000; the Colorado potato-beetle, which, in accordance with the predictions of entomologists of repute, has extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic, and has invaded the neighboring Dominion; the chinch bug, so destructive to cereals in the Valley of the Mississippi; the army-worm and the cotton-worms which destroy whole crops, certainly require the strongest measures that can be adopted by the Government for their suppression. It was estimated by Mr. B. D. Walsh that in 1861, the injury caused by insects in the State of Illinois alone, amounted to $20,000,000. The destruction must be now much greater. By the same authority it was stated that "the annual damage done by insects in the United States cannot be less than $300,000,000."

The appropriations made by a State, however liberal, must ever fail to procure such investigations as your memorialists pray for; the enemies are national and must be dealt with by national authority, as much as an invading army of foreigners, hostile to our civilization. Unless repressed by intelligent means applied over its whole area of distribution, the insect, with its free powers of movement in its adult state, is not controlled.

Your memorialists would be glad to believe that the information needed upon these most important subjects could be afforded by the Department of Agriculture. Unfortunately such is not the case, nor can it be until the department is under scientific advice. There remain, therefore, but two modes of procuring for the Government and the people proper counsel for defense against agricultural pests.

The first is the reorganization of the department upon a scientific basis, under control of men whose learning and fitness for the position are acknowledged both abroad and at home. The second alternative is the appointment of a commission of five persons, to wit: Three entomologists, one chemist, and one botanist, eminent in their respective branches of science, to be chosen by the Council of the National Academy of Science, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury with such salaries as your honorable bodies would consider adequate for the responsible work required of them, and with such additional appropriation as might be needed for clerical assistance. The duty of this commission would be to investigate the causes which affect injuriously agricultural interests, and to suggest the best means of diminishing the losses.

The results of such investigations should be embodied in brief reports, containing practical instructions and made accessible at a small price, or by personal education, to every farmer in the country. It is believed by your memorialists that the granting of their prayer by the creation of such a commission would do more for advancing agriculture than can ever be expected from the department, and be in the end most economical. If such a commission were appointed for a definite term (say five or seven years,) it would at the end of that time save in part, or perhaps wholly, the annual expenses of the Department of Agriculture, and would lessen greatly the destruction of agricultural products, by tending to the rapid extermination of all these great pests. It could be safely promised that the work of such a commission would be of equal value and dignity with that of other scientific commissions of the Government, such as the Coast Survey, Geological Survey, Commission of Fisheries, and Signal Bureau, and would be as strictly practical as either.

Prof. E. D. Cope read a fine essay on "The Distribution of Batrachia and Reptilia of North America." The speaker commenced by enumerating the possible theories that might be entertained as to the causes influencing the preservation of life on the earth and in given localities. It may be supposed that its present phenomena are due to the operation of physical causes or are the results of symmetrical or numerical laws; or are due to a power of self-direction possessed by living beings; possibly by all these influences combined. The actual relations between the structure of animals and the physical features of the regions which they inhabit must obviously be ascertained at the outset of the inquiry. It was then observed that the characteristics of the *Batrachia* and *Reptilia* are such as to make them especially useful in the inquiry. Their cold blood, incapable of resisting the extremes of temperature, renders them peculiarly susceptible to its influences, while the fact that the *Batrachia* are semi-aquatic, requiring water for the maintenance of the reproductive function, renders them amenable to conditions of humidity. The primary faunal divisions of the globe were then pointed out, and the conformity of the indications of these divisions exhibited by the animals in question to those derived from other divisions of the animal kingdom was maintained. The distinction between the South American (neotropical) and North American (nearctic) faunæ was represented as follows: Divisions belonging exclusively to the South American fauna: Pleuradin tortoises, Amphisbœnian lizards, Scolecophid and Boid Snakes, and Caeciliid or worm-like *Batrachia*—five divisions. Those belonging to the North American fauna alone: Chelydrid tortoises, Urodele, Sirenoid, and Proteoid *Batrachians*, Raniform *Batrachia*—five divisions. The Mexican region, which is intermediate in position, is occupied by some of the divisions from each of the adjoining continents, viz.: three from each. Further than this, there are many genera especially developed in either the one or the other of the primary American faunæ, which extend for a greater or smaller distance into the other. Thus the genera of lizards and many of the snakes of Southern North America, extend to the City of Mexico; other extend to Tehuantepec; others to Guatemala and Costa Rica, and two to Panama. Vice versa, each of these and other points of latitude mark, the northern boundaries of distribution of South American genera. Beside, numerous genera are peculiar to Mexico alone.

The natural divisions of the Batrachian and Reptilian faunæ of North America were stated to be six, viz.: two east of the plains, the northern or eastern, the southern or austro-riparian; the central, extending from the eastern boundary of the plains to the Sierra Nevada; the Pacific west of that range; the Sonoran, including New-Mexico, Arizona and a portion of Northern Mexico. Lastly, the Lower Californian region, embracing the peninsula of that name. Without giving lists of the species and genera of reptiles which distinguish each of these regions, the general results were stated as follows: The eastern and austro-riparian regions embrace all of the *Batrachia* (especially salamanders) and the turtles; the Sonoran embraces nearly all of the lizards; the Pacific region includes a nearly equal percentage of all the divisions excepting the tortoises. The relations of these distributions to physical peculiarities are as follows: First, as to temperature: The two Southern regions of North America are the Austro riparian and Sonoran. These regions include nearly all the North American genera, and three-fourths of the species. In Central America and Mexico it is the central plateau and the high mountains which support the North American forms, while the South American genera and species are distributed along the Tierra Caliente of the east and west coasts. Thus it is evident that temperature has a controlling influence in the distribution of reptilian life on the North American continent. The influence of humidity is seen in the almost entire exclusion of *Batrachia* and *Reptilia* from the arid regions of the Central and Sonoran districts, and their abundance in the East; and in the substitution of these animals in the former regions by the lizards, those lovers of deserts and sands. The same influence is observed in the distribution of these animals on the plains and mountains of Mexico. As is well known, the trade winds from the Caribbean Sea, laden with moisture, strike the Cordilleras on the eastern slope and rise to the cooler altitudes, where precipitation takes place. The rain-fall at at an elevation of from five to seven thousand feet in Costa Rica, according to Dr. Gabb, is very great, occupying at least 200 days in the year, many of the remaining days being foggy. The western side of the Cordilleras is comparatively dry. The wet belt is found to be the especial region of *Batrachia*; the proportion of species being: Lizards, none; snakes, three; *Batrachia*, sixteen species. The lizards are abundant in the low country, and the majority of the snakes occur there also, with a proportion of the *Batrachia*. To the north the distribution also exhibits relation to temperature. The eastern region is divided into the Carolinian, Alleghanian, and Canadian districts. No reptiles are found north of the Alleghanian district, while five species and subspecies of *Batrachia* are nearly confined to it. It extends down the crests of the Allegheny Mountains to Georgia. It would, therefore, appear that temperature exercises the greatest influence on reptilian life, and that conditions of humidity are effective in determining the distribution of *Batrachia*, and to a less degree of *Reptilia*.

## SECOND WEEK OF THE ASSOCIATION.

### MEMBERS ELECTED—OFFICERS NOMINATED—REPRESENTATION AT THE CENTENNIAL—REPORT ON STANDARDS OF MEASUREMENTS.

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science began its second week with a general session at the Opera-house this morning. The following persons were elected members of the association: R. C. Hodge, Detroit; Judge Cross, Livermore, Cal.; William G. Taylor, Philadelphia; Edward Goodfellow, Washington, D. C.; John F. Grosskeans, Navarre, Ohio; Clarence Blake, Boston; Monroe Snyder, Philadelphia; T. W. Higgins, Detroit; Lemuel C. Brown, Detroit. The Standing Committee reported in favor of Buffalo as the next place of meeting, and also reported the following nominations for officers:

*For President*—W. B. Rogers, Boston.

*For General Secretary*—Thomas C. Mendenhall, Columbus, Ohio.

*For Vice President, Sec. A.*—Charles A. Young, Hanover, N. H.

*For Vice President, Sec. B.*—Edward S. Morse, Salem, Mass.

*For Secretary, Sec. A.*—Arthur W. Wright, New-Haven.

*For Secretary, Sec. B.*—Albert H. Tuttle, Columbus, Ohio.

*For Treasurer*—Thomas B. Bowe, Boston.

The report was accepted and laid on the table until to-morrow, when the election will be held.

The committee also reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

*Whereas*, The Smithsonian Institute and Indian Bureau are now forming a large collection illustrative of the archæology and ethnology of North America, which will constitute a department of the United States Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia,

*Resolved*, That the American Association for the Advancement of Science do invite the International Congress of Pre historic Archæologists to hold a meeting in the year 1876 in the United States, at some locality which may be hereafter designated, and at such time as will not interfere with the meeting of this or of other similar scientific associations.

After some business announcements by the Permanent Secretary, Prof. A. T. Newton, of Yale College, submitted a report on weights and measures, concluding with a preamble announcing that the leading powers of the world have called for a convention during the present year, providing for the creation and maintenance in the City of Paris of an organization to be called the International Bureau of Verification, and distribution to the Governments of all the assembled powers of accurate standards of measurement, and for the preservation unaltered, forever, of the prototypes from which standards are derived, to which convention the Government of the United States became a party by the assent of the President and the signature of its authorized representatives. The report also contained resolutions providing for a memorial to Congress requesting an appropriation to provide for the expenses of Commissioners from the United States. The report was accepted and the preamble and resolutions enthusiastically adopted, and the general session adjourned until to-morrow. The principal paper read in section was by John W. Osborne, of Washington, on a new meteorological instrument designed to measure the effects of the climate of localities upon the human body. He said that the body is a warm machine, constantly cooling. It is affected in the most serious ways by the changes in the temperature. The mere statement of the thermometer does not show at all how we are affected by changes in temperature. The effects of wind and moisture are well known to exert a great influence upon the human body, and these must be taken into consideration as well as mere heat and cold. The instrument of Mr. Osborne has a motive power furnished by a clock, which agitates two pounds of water heated to the temperature of the blood. The water is contained in a paper vessel which permits some evaporation. The centigrade thermometer is used, and the water for these experiments was heated somewhat above blood heat for quickness in registering and reading. The vessel containing the heated water represents the human body, and the effects of cold, heat, wind, and moisture can be measured just as they affect the human body, and thus the precise extent of these changes can be registered and formulated. Four other papers were read and the section then adjourned.

In Section B nine papers were disposed of.

## FIRE ISLAND.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

MONDAY, Aug. 16, 1875.

During the whole of last week the weather here was that which the old frequenters of Fire Island have been accustomed to enjoy during the greater part of Summer—clear days, with a strong south-west breeze, which here is a breeze from the ocean. The bathing has been good, and I hear the same account of the fishing, blue-fish having been taken weighing ten and twelve pounds each. On Saturday I saw a Spanish mackerel brought in which weighed six and one-quarter pounds—as handsome a fish as any sportsman could wish to see. The gentleman who caught it had never taken a fish of any kind before, so that he may fairly congratulate himself on having made a good beginning.

Over three hundred persons are now in the Surf Hotel, and certainly there has been no year when the arrangements for visitors were more thoroughly looked after. The steward, Mr. Williams, has once more proved himself an excellent chief of the commissariat, and considering that everything for the table, large or small, has to be brought from the mainland—chiefly from New-York—the supplies may be regarded as wonderfully good. Since the sudden visitation of mosquitoes which fell upon the place last year, some nervousness has been felt lest there should be a repetition of the plague; but, although in the evening mosquitoes do put in an appearance, yet it is quite easy to keep them out of one's rooms, and for weeks together not one is seen. They have never been so bad this year as I have seen them at Babylon and other parts of Fire Island. This year the mosquitoes have been unusually thick everywhere, even in New-York City, and I am only surprised that there are not more here. Mr. Sammis has, however, kept all the grass near the hotel well plowed in, and the holes filled with sand. The occasional nuisance of mosquitoes is not for a moment to be set against the advantage of perfectly good air and a fresh sea-breeze all Summer. I know of one family at least, the children in which have never been disturbed for an instant, and who have never failed to enjoy an unbroken night's rest since June last. Three nights out of five it has been necessary to keep the windows in their rooms closed at night, the air being so cool.

On Saturday night there was a masked ball at the hotel, and considering that it had been got up in a very short time, it was a really brilliant success. The ladies showed their usual skill in dress by constructing costumes which were either amusing or graceful, and often both. Miss Diossy had made a charming dress for herself out of newspapers. If the attractions of a newspaper depend on what is put inside it, Miss Diossy produced the most interesting journal I have seen for some time. I wish a newspaper always looked so well. This young lady may be truly said to have excelled most of us who have perhaps been longer at the work. Miss L. Sammis made herself into a lovely representative of "Morning." One could wish so bright a morning as that never to pass into the glow of mid-day or the melancholy of night. Her brother appeared in the more prosaic character of a French cook. Mrs. Dr. Draper (who had, I believe, kindly interested herself in getting up the masquerade) was a distinguished-looking Belgian peasant, and Mrs. G. Terry appeared as a French *bonne*. Some of the other ladies who took parts in the ball were—Miss Brandreth, as Folly; Miss C. Pease, a handsome sorceress—highly dangerous, I should say, to all who are brought within reach of her magic spells; Miss J. Pease, a shepherdess, and there are few who would not wish to be among her flock; Misses Lighthite, (two,) as Scotch lassies; Miss Carslake, a nun; Mrs. Terry, a lady of the period; Miss A. Sammis, a postulant. Among the gentlemen were Mr. Lighthite, who, in the character of a colored boot-black, added much to the fun of the evening. Mr. Mitchell, as a footman, was also very amusing. There were several other gentlemen, whose names I did not happen to hear. At 10:30 refreshments were served by Mr. Sammis, and the dancing was kept up till near midnight. On this occasion, as on many others, the visitors were indebted to Mr. Austin for kindly volunteering to play the piano.

To-day the weather is dull and still, and heavy rains fell during the night. But there are no mosquitoes. The following have been among the arrivals during the last few days:

S. H. Thomson and wife, Chicago; Robert E. Coxe and family, Alabama; Mrs. J. C. Ayer and family, Lowell, Mass.; E. Livingston and family, George C. Chase and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Baker, Mrs. Colgate Baker and family, S. B. Brownell, J. A. McDonald and wife, C. L. Atterbury and family, Melvin M. Cohen and family, Charles E. Clark, Dr. Chalmers, Alfred Kayne, J. F. Curtis and wife, Woodbury Langdon, Theodore Emery and family, Thomas Maitland, C. N. Madan, J. F. Mills, L. W. Bangs, George M. Jacocks and wife, Charles W. Clinton, Daniel Casserly, S. Michelena, John B. Thompson, Israel Lawton, W. T. Van Orden, F. R. Arnold, Dr. W. Stratford, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Rives, F. R. Coudert and family, Gen. and Mrs. George H Sharpe, John Crosby Brown and family, and Dr. James L. Banks and family, of New-York; Smith M. Weed and family, Plattsburg, N. Y.; J. Tatnall Lea and family, Philadelphia; J. W. Hyatt and family, Newark; J. Harper Smith, Raritan, N. J.; J. H. McGaw, H. A. Dunbar, T. V. Taylor, of Jersey City; Samuel P. Halsey and wife, Brooklyn; J. R. Johnson, Albany.

# OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

## YACHT RACING IN A CALM.

### THE RACE FOR THE GARNER CUPS AT NEWPORT—PLENTY OF RAIN, BUT NO WIND—THE RAMBLER DRIFTS IN FIRST.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 16.—The race for the cups presented by Vice Commodore Garner was sailed to-day, but under very adverse circumstances. The contest promised well in the beginning, but the race went forward in murky weather, discomfort, and universal dreariness. During the previous night the rain came down in torrents, and when the sun peered out through the clouds in the morning it shone through fog and drizzle, its beam was faint and sickly, and it was soon lost altogether in the thick vapors that steamed up from the sea and the heavy down-pour of rain.

When I say that the contest promised well in the beginning that assertion must be understood in a qualified sense. The promise was that of a free sail both ways, that is to say, to Block Island and return; but there was no probability that the yachts would be tried in any other capacity. As it turned out, however, there was one way in which they were tested, and that was in drifting. In Newport Harbor the wind is usually from the south-west and this breeze necessitates a beat out, but in this case a breeze from the south-east guaranteed a free run. Vice Commodore Garner having presented the cups, his fine yacht, the Mohawk, could not, of course, compete, but there was, at all events, a goodly representation from the squadron. The race and its conditions were the same as on Friday last, except that the yachts were divided into classes, and that there were distinct prizes for those of the first and those of the second class. For instance, in the schooner class, the Rambler, Alarm, and Idler were ranked as of the first class, while the Eva, Clio, and Restless came into the second rank.

The sloops that started were the Addie Voorhis, Vision, Windward, and Genia. I think the principal interest of the race lay in the meeting of the Rambler and Idler. Both yachts have been sailing splendidly during the cruise, and it was a matter of question whether the Rambler could concede the Idler some six minutes which she is obliged to give her, according to the rules of time allowance. That matter would under ordinary sailing conditions be a difficult one to decide, but as luck would have it, the difference between them was more nearly a matter of hours than minutes. The Rambler was in fact the only yacht that carried breeze over the course. The Idler, while the wind held, sailed admirably, but the fates were adverse, and she got becalmed several times, and finally drifted across the line more than an hour and a half behind the Rambler, but still the second boat of the fleet. Ill-luck also befell the Clio, and the Restless carried off the prize for the second-class schooners.

After the starting signal had been given, the yachts crossed the line in the following order: Genia, 10:19:35; Addie Voorhis, 10:20:28; Rambler, 10:22:32; Idler, 10:23:02; Windward, 10:24:21; Restless, 10:24:34; Alarm, 10:24:42; Vision, 10:25:58; Clio, 10:26:38; Eva, 10:29:08. There was nothing remarkable in the run out. All the vessels were running free, and the Rambler and Idler soon passed the two sloops, and were leading the fleet—a very close contest going on between themselves. The Rambler was leading, and, strange to say, the sailing of the two boats was just the reverse of what might be expected. It appeared that every time the breeze freshened, the Idler gained something of an advantage, while, on the other hand, the Rambler, which is a large keel boat, gained when it blew lightly. The general result, however, was that she took a very decided lead in the sail for the buoy off Block Island. The other yachts were well together behind, the Alarm, however, leading the smaller schooners. The rain was now pouring down heavily and without intermission, but so long as the sensation of motion lasted the discomfort was not felt so much. The Rambler was the first to round at 12:25:10, and then she shaped her course back for Newport. Meanwhile the Idler came up to the buoy when it fell calm, and she lay there with hardly a breath of air to enable her to stem the strong tide that was setting against the vessels. While the Idler was in this plight, the Alarm came up on a breeze and passed her to windward and rounded at 12:39:40. The same breeze that brought up the Alarm and the general body of the fleet, was carrying the Rambler on her way to Newport, with a lead which seemed certain to insure her the victory. At length the Idler got round at 12:41:50, and was followed by the Clio at 12:46:35, the Restless and Eva rounding a good deal later.

On the sail to Newport the Idler soon got on even terms with and passed the Alarm, and at one time she was rapidly diminishing the lead of the Rambler, when another dead calm ensued, and the rest of the contest was nothing but a dreary drift—at least for all the yachts but the lucky Rambler, which seemed to carry the wind all the way. The Rambler won, as will be seen by the subjoined table, by nearly two hours:

FINISH.

| | H. | M. | S. | | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rambler | 3 | 03 | 23 | Restless | 5 | 26 | 28 |
| Idler | 4 | 53 | 10 | Clio | 5 | 45 | 10 |
| Vision | 5 | 20 | 35 | Windward | 6 | 18 | 18 |
| Alarm | 5 | 22 | 30 | Genia | 6 | 19 | 03 |
| Addie V. | 5 | 25 | 04 | | | | |

The actual and corrected time is as follows:

| | Actual. | | | Corrected. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. | M. | S. | H. | M. | S. |
| Rambler | 4 | 40 | 51 | 4 | 40 | 09 |
| Idler | 6 | 30 | 08 | 6 | 22 | 39 |
| Vision | 6 | 54 | 57 | 6 | 52 | 55 |
| Alarm | 6 | 57 | 48 | 6 | 57 | 48 |
| Restless | 7 | 01 | 54 | 7 | 01 | 54 |
| Addie Voorhis | 7 | 04 | 36 | 7 | 04 | 35 |
| Clio | 7 | 18 | 32 | 7 | 53 | 57 |
| Windward | 7 | 53 | 57 | 7 | 53 | 57 |
| Genia | 7 | 59 | 28 | | | |

The Rambler and Restless are thus the winners in the first and second class schooners, and the Vision and Genia in the first and second class sloops. The Mohawk, Comet, and Estelle accompanied the race.

## THE SARATOGA RACES TO-DAY.

### FOUR PURSES TO BE RUN FOR, AND GOOD SPORT ANTICIPATED—THE HOTELS CROWDED.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

SARATOGA, Monday, Aug. 16, 1875.

Saratoga has cause to rejoice at the success of the present season. The town is crowded with strangers. The system of "lodging out" has been largely adopted by the hotel proprietors, and the Grand Union has especially scattered its superfluous guests in private houses in various parts of the "village," as the people persist in calling it, although its 10,000 inhabitants would imply that it had outgrown the title. The crowd will continue while the races last, as they have become the attractive features of the place. It has been proposed to extend the meetings hereafter until the end of August, and doubtless this will be done next year. To-morrow is the fourth day of the present meeting, and three races will be run, although the programme called for one more. The extra race for two-year olds did not fill, however, and so the programme as originally published will be carried out.

The first race will be a purse of $500, for all ages, one mile and an eighth, with an allowance of seven pounds for beaten maidens. In this there are eight entries of a character to produce a most exciting contest. These are James McCormack's br. c. Brigand, four years, by Planet, out of imp. Britannia 4th by the Flying Dutchman; F. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. h. Fadladeen, aged, by War Dance, out of Nora Creina, by Mahomet. This will be his first appearance this meeting. The old horse is in excellent condition to run a fast race, and the distance just suits him. The next on the list is August Belmont's blk. c. Rhadamanthus, by imp. Leamington, out of Nemesis, by imp. Eclipse, who won the mile and an eighth on Saturday. The fourth on the list is D. McDaniel's b. f., three years, by Leamington, out of Naphtha, and then A. B. Lewis & Co.'s ch. f. Vinaigrette, by Vandal, dam by Whirlwind; J. Davis' b. m. Mary Long, four years, by imp. Warminster, dam by Tar River; Charles S. Lloyd's b. c., 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Katonah, by Voucher, and last, though not least, George Longstaff's b. f. Countess, 3 years, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington by imp. Eclipse. There will be some fast work from this lot. The second race is a free handicap for all ages, one mile and three-quarters, which has five entries, including Joseph Donahue's b. c. Scratch, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of imp. Fluke, by Wormesly, 108 pounds; James McCormack's br. c. Brigand, 4 years, 108 pounds, pedigree above; John Coffee's b. f. Nettie Norton, 4 years, by imp. Leamington, out of Long Nine, by Lightning, 100 pounds; D. McDaniel's Nellie Burke, three years, by Baywood, out of Katinka, by imp. Australian, and A. B. Lewis & Co.'s gr. c. Vagabond, by Hunter's Lexington, out of the sister to Joe Johnston's dam, by Oliver. This is also a fine field which should produce a stubborn contest. The concluding event of the day is to be a free handicap hurdle race for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles, which has six entries, viz.: Joseph Donahue's br. g. Deadhead, 4 years, by Julius, out of Leisure, 146 pounds, and b. h. Cariboo, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Alice Jones, 142 pounds; J. D. Brown's b. h. Coronet, 5 years, by Jonesboro, out of Garland, by Uncle Vic, 141 pounds; A. H. Torrence's b. g. Shaughraun, 4 years, by Tipperary, 140 pounds; S. D. Bruce's b. g. Warrior, 4 years, by War Dance, dam by imp. Yorkshire, 132 pounds, and J. S. Blanchard's b. m. Lillie, aged, no pedigree, 132 pounds. The weather is delightful, and there is every indication of its continuance to-morrow, and once again the track will be in first-class condition. The pool-rooms are crowded as usual, and the betting is very spirited, especially on the first race. The quotations are as follows:

MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rhadamanthus | $350 | $425 | $300 |
| Countess | 240 | 305 | 210 |
| Brigand | 85 | 80 | 105 |
| McDaniel | 85 | 130 | 105 |
| Fadladeen | 35 | 55 | 35 |
| Lloyd's Colt | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| Vinaigrette and Mary Long as a field | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| Total | $835 | $1,050 | $825 |

MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scratch | $95 | $225 | $225 |
| Willie Burke | 100 | 175 | 170 |
| Vagabond | 69 | 95 | 100 |
| Brigand | 90 | 130 | 105 |
| Nettie Norton | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| | $429 | $700 | $680 |

HURDLE RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Donahue's Deadhead and Cariboo | $105 | $200 |
| Shaughraun | 145 | 100 |
| Coronet | 25 | 40 |
| Warrior | 25 | 20 |
| Lillie | 20 | 10 |
| Total | $320 | $370 |

## POOL SELLING IN THIS CITY.

Pools on the races to take place to-day at Saratoga were sold last evening at the various auction rooms. The following were the quotations at Johnson's and the Turf Exchange:

MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

| | Johnson's. | | Turf Exchange. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rhadamanthus | $150 | $200 | $200 | $310 |
| Countess | 150 | 185 | 180 | 200 |
| Fadladeen | 50 | 60 | 60 | 70 |
| McDaniel | 45 | 50 | 40 | 35 |
| Brigand<br>Vinaigrette<br>Mary Long<br>Lloyd's Asteroid Colt | 35 | 45 | 35 | 50 |

FREE HANDICAP.

| | Johnson's. | | Turf Exchange. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Willie Burke | $175 | $200 | $170 | $150 |
| Scratch | 150 | 185 | 150 | 100 |
| Brigand | 50 | 70 | 60 | 60 |
| Vagabond | 45 | 50 | 20 | 21 |
| Nettie Norton | 25 | 28 | 30 | 28 |

HURDLE RACE.

| | Johnson's. | | Turf Exchange. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cariboo<br>Deadhead | $200 | $200 | $100 | $200 |
| Coronet | 115 | 120 | 50 | 90 |
| Shaughraun | 50 | 50 | 60 | 130 |
| Warrior | 25 | 25 | 20 | 25 |
| Lilly | 25 | 25 | 15 | 20 |

## TROTTING AT UTICA PARK.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Large crowds are arriving on every train for the races, which commence at Utica Park to-morrow. The weather promises to be very warm and pleasant. The track is in good order, and all the horses have arrived. In the 2:38 class for $1,000 the following start: Forger, I guess So, Queen, Great Eastern, Sand Hill, Carlisle, Breeze, Proctor, Celerity, Preston, and Calmar. Breeze is the favorite at $112 to $80 for Preston, and $32 for the field.

In the 2:24 class, Blanche, Vanity Fair, Music, May Queen, Frank J. Wolsey, Lady Star, Joker, Clementine, and Gen. Garfield will start with May Queen, the favorite, at $280 to $80 for Clementine and $44 for the field.

The prospects look fair for the most successful and exciting meeting of the season.

## REGATTA AT SEA CLIFF.

The recently-organized Sea Cliff Amateur Boating Club have arranged for a regatta to take place on Saturday next. There will be three boat-races open to all comers, whether amateur or not, and two races open to members of the club only. Money prizes to the value of $120 will be given in the all-comers' races, and challenge prizes of a similar value will be awarded in the club races. The class of boats eligible for the chief races are known as Whitehall boats—that being the prevailing style of boat in and around Hempstead Bay. The following is the programme:

*First Race.*—Open to all comers; entrance free: for whaleboats; course two miles, (one mile and return.) Prize for winning boat, $20.

*Second Race.*—Open to all comers; entrance fee for each boat, $5; for two pair-oar Whitehall boats—no outriggers—not more than 18 feet long nor less than 3 feet 6 inches beam, inside measure; course three miles, (one and a half miles and return.) First prize, $50; second prize, $20; third prize, $10.

*Third Race.*—Open to members of the club only; for the same class and dimensions of boats as in the second race. Course, two miles, (one mile and return.) Prize, silver challenge cup.

*Fourth Race.*—Open to all comers; entrance free; for single scull flat-bottomed boats; no outriggers. Course, two miles, (one mile and return.) Prize for winning boat, $10.

*Fifth Race.*—Open to members of the club only. For the same class and dimensions of boats as in the second and third races. Course, two miles, (one mile and return.) Prize, ladies' challenge flag. The winners of the silver challenge cup are barred from competing for this prize.

*Sixth Race.*—Tub race; open to all comers; but no winner of a prize at any previous tub race will be allowed to compete. Entrance free. Prize, a brass-hooped cedar tub.

N. B.—Competing boats must be presented for entry and measurement to Mr. C. P. Chappell, at Sea Cliff Pier not later than 7 P. M. on Thursday, Aug. 19. Places will be drawn for at the Sea Cliff Hotel on the same date at 8 P. M.

## BASE-BALL MATTERS

The Red Stockings, of Brooklyn, and the Athletics, of this City, played a game of base-ball yesterday on the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn. The Athletics, although lacking the services of Acker, their pitcher, and A. Kelly, their second base man, succeeded in winning the game by a score of 18 to 11.

A closely-contested game was played between the Hartford and New-Haven Clubs, in New-Haven, Conn., yesterday afternoon. It was won by the Hartford Club by a score of 5 to 2.

The Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the St. Louis Club played a game in St. Louis yesterday afternoon, which was very closely contested. It was won by the Athletics, by a score of 3 to 1.

The Athletics also defeated the St. Louis Club, by a score of 6 to 4, in a game at St. Louis last Saturday.

On the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn, this afternoon, there will be a professional game between the Mutuals, of this City, and the New-Haven Club, of New-Haven, Conn., commencing at 3:30 P. M.

The Athletics, of Philadelphia, will play with the Chicago Club this afternoon, in Chicago.

Seibert will sell pools on both of the above games to-day, at his rooms opposite the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn.

To-morrow afternoon the Mutuals will play with the Hartford Club, of Hartford, Conn., on the Union Grounds. The same clubs will play there again next Saturday.

On the Capitoline Grounds, in Brooklyn, this afternoon the Olympics, of Manhattanville, and the Chelseas, of Brooklyn, will play their first game for the amateur championship. The Athletics of this City, and the Irving Club, of Brooklyn, will also play there at the same time.

The Keystones, of this City, will play with the Hoboken Club on the Elysian Fields, in Hoboken, N. J., this afternoon.

The Arlingtons, of this City, will also play with the Alaska Club in Melrose, (New-York City,) this afternoon.

## PIGEON SHOOTING AT NEWPORT.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 16.—Despite the inclemency of the weather, the pigeon-shooting match between Messrs. John G. Heckscher, of New-York, and J. P. Grund, of Philadelphia, took place to-day on the grounds of the Narragansett Gun Club, the latter winning easily. He killed thirty birds out of forty, while the other brought down only nineteen. The match was for $2,500 a side. Ira A. Payne, the trainer of Mr. Heckscher, and Miles Johnston, the trainer of Mr. Grund, afterward shot for a purse of $150, subscribed by the club, and the match was won by the former, who killed nine birds out of fifteen, while his antagonist killed only six. A match for $500 between Messrs. S. Hamilton Robbins and Carroll Livingston was then shot, and was won by Mr. Livingston, who shot at thirty one yards rise, his opponent shooting at twenty-eight yards.

## THE ARMY WORM IN CAPE BRETON.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 16.—The army worm has made its appearance at St. Peter's, Cape Breton, and is destroying the oat-fields. The Captain of a fishing schooner reports that while off Scatiane a swarm of army worms fell with the rain and covered the deck.

## THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Nearly all the Democratic State Committee are here, preparing for the meeting Wednesday at the United States Hotel. Tammany is represented by John Kelly and other prominent members. The impression prevails that the convention will be called at Saratoga.

## THE ST. LOUIS INSANE ASYLUM.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16.—Dr. Howard, Resident Physician of the Insane Asylum here, sent a letter to the County Clerk to-day, asking that an immediate and thorough investigation into the causes of the recent deaths in that institution, and also into the general management of the asylum be ordered. The court laid the matter over pending the verdict of a Coroner's jury.

## A HEBRAIC ELOPEMENT.

### A JEWISH CLOTHIER RUNS OFF WITH THE DUCATS AND THE DAUGHTER OF HIS NEIGHBOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 16.—Information was lodged at Police Head-quarters to-day of an elopement which took place in this city, by the father of the young lady, who has become notable for her wild actions. It seems that Joseph Samuels, aged forty years, a clothier, on North Second street, ran off with a girl, fifteen years old, named Sallie Mossheim, living next to him. Samuels is married and has a large family. Both families being Hebrews, they were, of course, intimate.

On Saturday last Samuels had his trunk removed to the stable, and the girl went to a hotel in this city, where he met her. Both went to Camden, where they remained until 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when they went to Mechanicsville, a small town in New-Jersey, and stayed until this morning. Leaving that place they next appeared at Bridgeboro, and endeavored to engage board at a farmhouse, but the proprietor, not thinking persons of such difference in age could be legal husband and wife, refused accommodations. They then went to a hotel, and while at dinner were arrested by Lieut. Beale and Sergt. Miller and brought to this city, where they had a hearing before a magistrate. Samuels was held in $1,500 bail and the girl in $1,000.

Mr. Mossheim, Sallie's father, told your correspondent that he missed $500 from his safe, and as a large sum of money was found upon his daughter's person, it is believed she provided herself with her parent's funds before starting on her romantic journey.

## THE UTAH INDIAN TROUBLES.

### MORMONS SUPPORTING INDIANS HOSTILE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

CORINNE, Utah, Aug. 16.—Reports received here to-day state that the Indians recently expelled from this valley for an attempted raid upon Corinne have not returned to their reservations as ordered to do by the Government officers. Reliable parties returning from Cache Valley say that Pocatello with his entire band and several smaller companies of Indians are encamped near Logan, about twenty miles from here. They number at least 1,500, and are being supported entirely by Mormons and under control of the Mormon Church. Considerable apprehension is felt by people of this city that another attack will be made. Citizens have been furnished with needle-guns and other arms belonging to the Government, and pickets are stationed around the city every night.

## MURDER BY A STEP-MOTHER.

### A CHILD FOUR YEARS OLD POISONED WITH "RAT EXTERMINATOR"—VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY AGAINST MRS. GLYNN, THE STEPMOTHER.

Mrs. Sarah B. Glynn, of Collierville, Otsego County, was arrested on Saturday, accused of murdering her stepson, aged four years, the charge being preferred by her husband, Thomas Glynn. Glynn is a track-walker on the Albany and Susquehanna Railway, between Collierville and Oneonta. The mother of his two children, Johnny, aged six years, and the deceased, died about a year ago. On the 17th of July last he married Sarah Bourly. The children became attached to her, and called her "mamma," and the household seemed to be a happy one. On the morning of the 4th inst. Glynn went up stairs to call his children to breakfast. On entering the room he was horror-stricken to find his youngest boy, Tommy, lying dead on the floor, his knee drawn up to his chin, and his face contorted as if with the most intense suffering. Inquiry of his other child, who was awakened by the cry of his father on discovering his dead boy, elicited the fact that the deceased had been sick all the previous afternoon, but that their mamma did not manifest any concern about him, nor do anything to relieve his sufferings. In the night he got out of bed on the floor, and the last Johnny heard he was calling for a drink of water. Mrs. Glynn had not informed her husband when he came home Monday night that the child was sick. Mr. Glynn at once took the dead body down stairs and called in neighbors, and the Coroner. On the inquest that followed it was established that Mrs. Glynn had purchased "rat exterminator" at a drug store in the village, after first asking for strychnine, which she could not procure; and that although she said in her examination that she had not opened the package of poison yet, but that it was still lying on a pantry shelf where she had placed it, the poison could not be found. It was also ascertained that the child was taken sick after eating bread with jelly on it, and a jar of jelly with the paper covering broken and the contents disturbed was found in the pantry. Some of this given to a cat on meat produced death in a short time.

A singular circumstance connected with the investigation was that nothing but the most affectionate relations existed between the stepmother, the children, and the father, and that, although everything pointed almost conclusively against Mrs. Glynn as the cause of the child's death, no motive could be shown. The stomach having been taken away and analyzed, and the analysis being completed, and resulting in conclusive evidences of the presence of poison, the jury found a verdict that the child came to its death by poison administered by Sarah Glynn. She is now in jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. She does not seem to appreciate the gravity of her situation, and positively affirms her innocence of the crime charged.

## BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gen. Sherman and Cyrus H. Field are at Quebec.

The Athletics defeated the Brown Stockings at base-ball yesterday in St. Louis, Mo. Score, 3 to 1.

John Knight, of West Newburg, Mass., drowned himself in a spring in the rear of his barn yesterday.

Bayard Taylor and family, after a short visit to Nova Scotia, left St. John, New Brunswick, yesterday morning for home.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan left Chicago yesterday morning for a visit to the Pacific coast. He will probably arrive in San Francisco about the 23d inst.

Day, Kealhofer & Co., grocery and commission merchants, at Memphis, Tenn., made an assignment yesterday. Their liabilities are given at $86,000, and the assets at $26,000.

## THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

ST. JOHN, New-Brunswick, Aug. 16.—The first train through on the Inter-colonial Railway north leaves Moncton for Metapedia this afternoon with the Administrator of the Government, Gen. Haley, accompanied by Sanford Fleming and party, as excursionists.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

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## MARRIED.

KING—CONWAY.—On the 24th of May, 1873, by Rev. R. W. Howes, of Hoboken, J. NICHOLSON KING, of New-York, to SALLIE WRIGHT CONWAY, of Flushing, Long Island.

☞Philadelphia papers please copy.

## DIED.

ALDEN.—At Southampton, Staten Island, on the 12th inst., MABEL, aged 7 months, and on the 14th inst., ALFRED, aged 2 years, daughter and son of C. A. and Mary E. Alden, of this City.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday, Aug. 15, LOUISA, wife of George W. Anderson.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 17, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 115 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BINNEY.—Suddenly, at Hadley, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1875, Mrs. ELIZA F. BINNEY, widow of the late Horace Binney, Jr., of Philadelphia, and daughter of the late William Johnson, of New-York.

CROWELL.—Drowned at White Lake, N. Y., 16th inst., FRANK W. CROWELL, son of Edgar W. and Frances A. Crowell, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice of funeral to be hereafter given.

FRENCH.—At Long Branch, Aug. 16, ROBERT E. LAUNITZ, only child of Hamline Q. and Ida Launitz French.

Funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., at their residence, Prospect st., Orange, N. J. Carriages will await the 11:20 A. M. train from Barclay st., New-York, on arrival at Brick Church Station. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

GUNNISON.—In Providence, R. I., Sunday, Aug. 15, 1875, ALETTA, infant daughter of Geo. Stewart and Fannie Gunnison.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. M. E. Waldron, Newtown, Long Island, Wednesday, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HENDRICKSON.—At Stamford, Aug. 14, 1875, GEORGE ALBERT, only son of John B. and Emma O. Hendrickson, and grandson of the late Albert Clark, aged 16 months and 8 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 55 West 39th st., on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

HOYT.—At Ridgefield, Conn., of cholera infantum, on Saturday morning, Aug. 14, WARNER, youngest child of H. W. R. and Anne E. Hoyt, aged 8 months and 11 days.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., Tuesday, Aug. 17, at 10:30 A. M.

HUMBERT.—On Sunday, Aug. 15, at the residence of her parents, No. 19 East 17th st., after a short illness, MARIE AUGUSTINE, eldest and beloved daughter of Pierre and Susan Humbert, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies at Calvary Church, Tuesday, 17th of August, at 4 P. M.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday evening, Aug. 14, SEGUINE L. MEAD, only child of Henry C. and Belle Mead, aged 8 months, and grandson of B. S. Laforge, Esq.

Funeral at house on Tuesday, 17th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

OAKEY.—Suddenly, at the residence of her parents, No. 223 Halsey st., Brooklyn, MAY WOODWORTH, eldest child of John and Fannie W. Oakey, aged 2 years, 2 months, and 5 days.

O'BRIEN.—At South Orange, N. J., on the 15th inst., ANNIE EUPHEMIA, youngest child of Douglass F. and Louise Stoneall O'Brien, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Carriages will be in waiting at Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn, on arrival of remains, about 2 P. M., Tuesday, 17th.

PULHAM.—On Sunday morning, Aug. 15, MARGARET SUPPLE, wife of Charles H. Pulham, at her late residence, No. 110 4th av.

A requiem mass will be celebrated at 9:30 this morning at the Church of the Nativity, 2d st. and 2d av. The funeral will take place at the conclusion of the mass.

PELL-HOPE.—On Sunday, Aug. 15, STEPHEN PELL, only child of A. J. and A. M. Hope.

Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Hon. Stephen Pell, No. 148 Macon st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

PETERS.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Sunday, Aug. 15, Mrs. ARABELLA R. PETERS, widow of the late Joseph G. Peters, in the 79th year of her age.

RANDELL.—Suddenly, at Harlem, on Sunday, Aug. 15, MARY A., wife of Charles H. Randell.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral exercises at her late residence, Avenue A and 117th st., on Wednesday, Aug. 18, at 4 o'clock P. M.

ROE.—At Patchogue, Long Island, Monday morning, Aug 16, JOHN E. ROE, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Patchogue, on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

TALLMAN.—Suddenly, at Harlem, Aug. 14, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMPSON.—In Flushing, Long Island, Saturday, Aug. 14, CORNELIA E. THOMPSON.

Funeral on Tuesday, 17th, at 2 P. M.

VAN WYCK.—On Monday, Aug. 16, Miss CAROLINE VAN WYCK, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, Van Wyck place, Fishkill, N. Y.

WATERBURY.—On Monday, at 1 P. M., after a lingering illness, HARRIET M. WATERBURY, widow of the late Jerry Waterbury.

Funeral at 11 A. M., Thursday, 19th inst., at her late residence, No. 104 Christopher st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

COPESTONE LODGE, No. 641, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of the Lodge in Corinthian Room, Masonic Temple, Wednesday, Aug. 18, at 11:30 A. M., to attend the funeral of our late Bro. HENRY MOSS. Members of Monitor Lodge and the fraternity in general are respectfully invited to attend. Funeral from his late residence, No. 415 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.

ROBERT DOWNEY, M.

H. T. GIBSON, Secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.**

REV. SYLVANUS COBB thus writes in the Boston *Christian Freeman*: We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP we can speak from knowledge. In our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it, from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. Sold by all druggists.

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**POST OFFICE NOTICE.**

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Aug. 21, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11:30 A. M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

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## POLITICAL.

THE COMMITTEE ON CONTESTED DISTRICTS appointed by the Republican County Executive Committee will meet at the Republican Head-quarters of the Third Assembly District, No. 205 Grand street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 18, at 8 o'clock, and at the Republican Head-quarters of the Sixth Assembly District, on THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 19, at 8 o'clock. All parties interested in the above district are requested to meet the committee.
By order of the committee.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 16, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pkgs | 29 | Leather, sides | 13,348 |
| Flour, bbls | 16,350 | Pecans, pkgs | 40 |
| Meal, bbls | 300 | Pea-nuts, bags | 350 |
| Wheat, bushels | 527,260 | Rice, pkgs | 55 |
| Corn, bushels | 109,626 | Resin, bbls | 3,001 |
| Oats, bushels | 8,084 | Spirits Turp., bbls | 136 |
| Rye, bushels | 8,315 | Pork, pkgs | 242 |
| Malt, bushels | 3,900 | Cut-meats, pkgs | 376 |
| Bees-wax, pkgs | 21 | Lard, tcs | 50 |
| C. S. Oil, bbls | 135 | Butter, pkgs | 1,737 |
| Copper, bbls | 464 | Cheese, pkgs | 5,293 |
| Cotton, bales | 1,069 | Skins, bales | 123 |
| Oat-meal, bbls | 200 | Sumac, bags | 140 |
| Dried Fruit, pkgs | 3 | Starch, pkgs | 500 |
| Eggs bbls | 645 | Spelter, pcs | 708 |
| Flax, bales | 249 | Tea, pkgs | 644 |
| Hemp, bales | 20 | Tallow, pkgs | 65 |
| Hops, bales | 1 | Tobacco, hhds | 119 |
| Horns, No | 2,075 | Tobacco, pkgs | 720 |
| Hides, No | 6,721 | Wool, bales | 285 |
| Hides, bales | 337 | Whisky, bbls | 329 |
| Oil, bbls | 55 | | |

COCOA—Has been neglected and somewhat nominal in price.

COFFEE—Rio has been in unusually active request, and quoted strong and buoyant in price, some holders having advanced their quotations ¼c. ⅌ ℔. Sales have been made of 22,018 bags Rio and Santos, including 3,100 bags Rio by the Ranger, on private terms, quoted at 19½c.; 7,522 bags do. by the Snaresbrook, on private terms; 5,501 bags do. by the Edmund Gabrielle, (at Hampton Roads,) reported at 19¾c.; 3,866 bags Santos, by the John D., and 2,229 bags do. by the Tycho Brahe, on private terms, leaving the stock in first hands here this evening 59,754 bags. Other kinds have been firm and in fair demand....We quote invoices firm thus: Rio, good ordinary, 17½c.@17¾c.; fair, 18¾c.@19c.; good, 19¼c.@19½c.; prime, 19¾c.@20c., gold, ⅌ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio in job lots, 17¾c.@21c., gold; Santos, fair to good, 19¾c.@21c.; Java invoices, 25c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Singapore, 22½c.@24c.; Jamaica, 18c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@22c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@20½c.; San Domingo, 17½c.@18c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Angostura, 18c.@21½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been more sought after for early delivery, almost wholly by spinners, at firm prices. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,431 bales, (of which 967 bales were on Saturday evening,) all to spinners. And subsequently sales to spinners of about 1,000 bales were rumored at full current rates....There has been a more confident inquiry reported for forward delivery at an advance of fully ⅛c. ⅌ ℔., influenced in good part by the firmness advised of from Liverpool, closing steady at the improvement. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,300 bales, (of which 2,800 bales were on Saturday evening, and 9,500 bales were to-day,) with 1,000 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with August options closing at 14 1-32c.@14 1-16c.; September, 13 29-32c.; October, 13 28-32c.; November, 13 23-32c.; December, 13¾c.@13 25-32c.; January 13 29-32c.; February, 14 3-32c.@14⅛c.; March 14 9-32c.@14 5-16c.; April, 14½c.@14 17-32c.; May, 14¾c.; June, 14 15-16c.@15c. ⅌ ℔. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 1,069 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 452 bales, against 196 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 645 bales, ag. last 393 bales same time last week. The receipts at all ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,458,138 bales, against 3,765,403 bales same time previous year. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 697 bales; to the Continent, 2,091 bales. Stock in New-York, 59,391 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 100,788 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

*New York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| Good Ordinary | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| Low Middling | 13⅞ | 14 | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| Middling | 14¼ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| Good Middling | 14¾ | 14⅞ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ |
| Middling Fair | 15¼ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Fair | 15⅞ | 16 | 16¼ | 16¼ |

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in Breadstuffs has been generally on a very moderate scale to-day, and prices throughout have been depressed and lower, influenced mainly by the unfavorable Cable and Western reports, which have been decidedly against the export movement....Very limited transactions have been reported in State and Western Flour, the offerings of which have been more liberal, with holders generally more eager to place supplies. Prices have been quoted 10c.@25c. ⅌ bbl. lower, and quite irregular. Few bids have been made for lines of shipping Extras, and these have been fully 20c.@25c. ⅌ bbl. under asking rates for really desirable brands. Superfine and No. 2 brands have been attracting less attention. The dealings in trade and family Extras have been confined to small job lots, wanted for immediate use....The sales since our last have been 8,600 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 Flour at $4 25@$4 75, chiefly at $4 50@$4 75; poor to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 60, chiefly at from $5 25@$5 50; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 65@$6, chiefly at $5 85@$6; very good to very fancy do., $6@$6 65, chiefly at $6 25@$6 50; City Mills Extra at $6@$7 35, chiefly at $6 75@$7 25 for the West Indies and South America; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6 10, mainly at $5 85@$6; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 10, for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extras, plain, at $5 85@$7 50, mainly at $6 25@$6 75; Western trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $6@$7 75; fair to very choice Western trade and Family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 75, mostly Amber at $6 75@$7 50; Western White do. Extras, $6@$8 50, mainly at $7@$7 50; St. Louis Extra, $6@$8 50, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6 25@$7 50; Minnesota patent stock, $6 65@$8 75, chiefly at $7@$7 75, with some very fancy brands quoted higher. Included in the sales have been 2,300 bbls. Shipping Extras, in lots, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in very moderate request, and quoted easier, and unsettled in price. Sales have been reported here since our last of 600 bbls., in lots, at $5 10@$5 65 for Superfine; $5 80@$6 90 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $7@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been slow of sale at from $4 90@$6 10 for poor to very choice Superfine, the latter an extreme. Sales 250 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been in limited request since our last, at unaltered rates. Sales equal to 500 bbls. at from $3 90@$4 50 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $4 10@$4 35 for Jersey, and $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine. Included in the sales were 150 bbls. Brandywine at quoted figures, and 100 bbls. Golden Ear at $4 50 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 52½@$2 ⅌ 100 ℔....Oat-meal, $7 25@$8 50 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat declined about 3c. a bushel, under more urgent offerings, and a very moderate inquiry, mostly for export, closing about steady at the reduced figures; prime samples, were not plenty. A large portion of the day's receipts was delivered on contract. Winter Wheat has been in very limited request at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 109,000 bushels, at $1 44 for prime No. 1 Minnesota Spring, afloat; $1 42 for prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, with prime No. 2 do. quoted at $1 35 bid, and $1 37@$1 38 asked, afloat; $1 29@$1 31 for fair to strictly prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, chiefly at $1 31 for prime afloat, (with several settlements reported at this rate;) $1 25@$1 28 for heated and soft do.; $1 25@$1 26 for No. 3 Chicago Spring afloat; $1 50 for prime Amber Michigan; $1 50 bid for new Amber Texas, (about 2,200 bushels,) which price was subsequently rumored as having been accepted. Red and White Wheat wholly nominal....For forward delivery no important dealings were reported, apart from 16,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee, for August delivery, at $1 42, and 8,000 bushels prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, also August, at $1 31, (the latter notified as ready for delivery to-day.)....Corn has been less active, and quoted about 2c. ⅌ bushel lower, and pressed for sale, especially supplies received by canal, the bulk of which was in poor order. Strictly prime to choice dry samples were offered rather sparingly, and held with some show of confidence. The export inquiry was moderate. Sales have been reported of 84,000 bushels at 78c.@81c. for about fair to choice sailing vessel new Mixed Western, the latter rate an extreme, mainly at 78c.@79c. boat-loads, afloat, and 79c.@81c. for car-lots; 75c.@78c. for poor to choice steamer do., do.; 72c.@74c. for heated do., afloat; 80c.@82c. for new Yellow Western, the latter an extreme....Canada Rye, in bond, has been quite dull; quoted up to $1, asked, to arrive. State Rye quoted nominally at $1 05 for prime old, and $1 for prime, without important dealings....Barley has been in slack request, with new four-rowed State, September delivery, quoted nominally at $1 12½ as the best bid, and up to $1 20 asked, ⅌ bushel....Of Prime Canada West Barley no further transactions have been reported for forward delivery, since the recent sale for October delivery, which was reported at $1 25 ⅌ bushel....Barley-malt has been very dull, and quoted lower and irregular. Canada West quoted at from $1 65@$1 70, cash and time; Western at $1 45@$1 57½; four to six-rowed State, $1 40@$1 45; two-rowed do. at $1 30@$1 35, cash and time. The offerings of Canada West have been more liberal, at $1 65, cash, for prime, but without eliciting bids....Canada Peas dull and nominal....Medium Beans scarce and wanted, quoted up to $2 20....Oats have been quoted 1½c.@2c. a bushel lower, on a moderately active business, chiefly for trade purposes. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 81,000 bushels at 60c.@60½c. for prime Mixed Chicago, afloat; 59c. for do., in store; 58c.@60½c. for Mixed Western, odd lots; 63c.@66c. for ordinary to choice White Western; 66c.@67c. for White State, (13,000 bushels;) and 61c.@63c. for Mixed State, good to very choice. For forward delivery some further offerings were reported of Mixed Western, but at prices above the views of purchasers, thus impeding operations....Feed has been in light demand within the range of $20@$31, as extremes. The dealings have been mostly on the basis of $29@$31 for Rye Feed and Mill stuff; $24@$26 for 50 to 60 ℔., and $20@$22 for Bran ⅌ ton....Bale Hay has been moderately inquired for at 70c.@80c. for good to very choice, and retailing qualities at 90c.@$1 12½; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@65c....Rye Straw has been in request within the range of 55c.@85c.; Oat, 50c.@60c. ⅌ 100 ℔.... The stock of Grain in this port to-day embraces 1,136,200 bushels Wheat 1,148,999 bushels Corn, 11,216 bushels Rye, 1,163 bushels Barley, 283,552 bushels Malt, 8,311 bushels Peas, and 506,497 bushels Oats, showing an increase in the stock of Wheat, Corn, and Malt; with a decrease in that of Rye, Peas, and Oats in store since Monday of last week. The aggregate of Grain in store is 3,095,938 bushels, as against 2,441,535 bushels last Monday, 3,295,884 bushels Aug. 17, 1874, and 3,155,328 bushels Aug. 18, 1873....The stock of Grain on the canal on Saturday comprised 2,518,721 bushels Wheat, 804,763 bushels Corn, 10,332 bushels Rye, and 6,335 bushels Oats.

*Stock of Grain in Store at this Port.*

| | Aug. 16, '75. | Aug. 9, '75. | Aug. 17, '74. | Aug. 18, '73. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| Wheat | 1,136,200 | 553,894 | 1,663,244 | 377,712 |
| Corn | 1,148,999 | 783,396 | 1,486,928 | 1,603,059 |
| Oats | 506,497 | 591,483 | ...... | 730,391 |
| Barley | 1,163 | 1,163 | ...... | 8,595 |
| Rye | 11,216 | 21,608 | 28,400 | 152,937 |
| Peas | 8,311 | 9,965 | 11,111 | 16,836 |
| Malt | 283,552 | 280,029 | 106,201 | 245,798 |
| Total | 3,095,938 | 2,441,535 | 3,295,884 | 3,155,328 |

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Domestic Cloth has been active and very firm; 1,500 rolls sold at 13¾c., and 300 half-rolls at 14c., closing at 14c. Market otherwise dull. Calcutta Bagging quoted at 9¾c.@10c.; Calcutta Bags, 12¼c.@12½c.; heavy do., 13c.; Domestic Cloth, 14c.

HARDWARE—Has been in fairly active request on a generally steady basis as to prices.

HEMP—There has been a very slow call noted for Hemp, prices of which have been without important change. Of Jute Butts, 600 bales have been sold at 3 1-16c., and 2,000 bales, to arrive, at 2 13-16c., currency; market strong. We quote: Manila Hemp at 7¾c.@8¼c.; Sisal at 5c.@5¼c., gold, ⅌ ℔.; clean Russian, $220@$225, gold, ⅌ ton; Dressed American, $225@$275, currency; Italian, $265@$275, gold, ⅌ ton; Jute, 3¼c.@3½c.; Jute Butts, 3 1-16c., currency; prime North River Flax, 15c.; fair to prime Canada do., 14c.@16c.; Western, 14½c.@15c., ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—Steady, but rather quiet; sales, 2,150 Matamoras, 150 Wet-salted Texas, 640 Wet-salted New-Orleans, and 134 Havana, on private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been generally quiet. The more desirable grades of foreign have been held above the views of refiners. The poorer qualities have been irregular. The demand has been almost wholly for refining stock....We quote: Porto Rico at 41c.@55c.; Barbados, 42c.@44c.; Demerara, 36c.@48c.; Cuba Muscovado, grocery qualities, 36c.@45c.; do., refining grades, 39c. for 50 test up in color, quality, &c., to the standard insisted on by refiners; Cuba Centrifugal, 25c.@28c.; St. Croix, 41c.@44c.; Antigua, 42c.@45c.; St. Kitts, 40c.@43c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@72c. for prime to choice, and up to 74c. for fancy....Syrups have been offered with reserve and have been in demand since our last, with Sugar Syrup quoted at from 38c.@63c., and Molasses do. 32c.@40c. for ordinary to prime, ⅌ gallon....Sugar-house Molasses has been comparatively quiet since our last, at 24c.@25c. for hhds. and 27c.@28c. for bbls....The jobbing trade has been very moderate.

NAILS—Have been quoted steady, on a moderate inquiry, on the basis of $3 20@$3 30 for common Fence and Sheathing.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately active, but rather easier in price, within the range of from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4 50@$5 25 for Pale, $6 25@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass, ⅌ 280 ℔. Sales have been reported of 4,450 bbls. Strained at quoted rates....Tar has been quiet but steady at from $2 62½@$2 80 ⅌ bbl....City Pitch at $2 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand since our last, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted steady at 31½c. ⅌ gallon. Sales 100 bbls. at 31½c.; 20 bbls. on private terms, and 16 bbls. at 32c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in fair demand and held more firmly on the basis of 5¼c.@5⅜c. in bulk, for early delivery, and at 9⅛c.@9¼c. in shipping order....Refined has been moderately sought after, with early delivery quoted at 11⅜c.@11½c....Refined, in cases, at 16c.@17½c....Naphtha, 9c.@9¼c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, August deliveries, quoted at 11c.@11⅛c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11c.@11⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unusually dull, and prices have been quoted lower, closing weak. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, of 100 bbls. Western Mess at $21 45@$21 50; small lots Prime Mess at $19 50@$19 75, and 50 bbls. Extra Prime on private terms, quoted at $16 50 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, September option, at $21 40, and closing at $21 35; and 250 bbls., October, at $21 40, closing at $21 35....Dressed Hogs have been quoted steady, on a moderate demand, with City at 10¼c.@10⅜c. for heavy to light....City Cut-meats have been held with a fair show of confidence, but have been inactive. Sales have been reported of 15,000 ℔. Rib Bellies, 14½ to 12½ ℔., at 12⅝c.@13c.; and sundry small lots of other bulk stock within our range....Western nominal....We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10½c.@10⅝c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.; Pickled Hams at 13½c.@13⅞c.; Smoked Hams at 15c.@15¼c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12⅝c.@13c....Bacon has been in very moderate demand, with City Long Clear quoted at 12½c.; Western Long and Short Clear nominal. Sales have been reported of 50 bxs. City Long Clear at quoted rates....Lard has been attracting much less attention, and has been quoted easier and irregular in price, in the instance of old Western Steam, while new Western Steam, City Steam and Kettle, and Refined Lard have been quoted stronger, on restricted offerings. Sales have been reported of only small lots of Western Steam at 13⅞c.@14c.; 150 tcs. new do. at 13¾c.@14c., the latter for choice; 100 tcs. Western Kettle at 14 7-16c.; 55 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13⅛c.@13⅝c.; small lots of No. 1 City and 250 tcs. Refined, for the Continent, on private terms, quoted at 14½c., and 100 tcs. for the West Indies at 13¾c....And for forward delivery sales have been made of only 250 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 14c., closing at 13 15-16c., with October quoted at 13⅞c.@13 15-16c., and 250 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12½c. ⅌ ℔....Beef has been moving slowly, even in a jobbing way, within the previous range....We quote at from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess; $10@$10 75 for Extra do., and $16 for Packet ⅌ bbl....Tierce Beef quiet and quoted at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $28 for City Extra do., ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams have been inactive since our last, at from $20@$23 for good to extra choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and up to $26 50 for very choice new....The demand for Butter has been comparatively moderate, and almost wholly for the finer grades of stock, which have been quoted steady; most other kinds depressed and irregular. We quote Butter thus: State, in tubs, at 20c.@31c. for ordinary to very choice chiefly at 23c.@28c. for fair to prime, and 29c.@30c. for choice; State, in pails, 20c.@34c. for ordinary to fancy, mostly at 25c.@30c. for about good to prime, and 32c.@34c. for choice fancy; State, in firkins, at 20c.@31c. for about fair ordinary to very choice; Western at 14c.@29c. for poor ordinary to fancy, mostly at 16c.@25c. for about fair to choice....Cheese has been in less demand for shipment and home use, and prices have favored buyers. We quote Cheese at 5c.@11¾c. for ordinary to fancy State Factory, mainly at 9½c.@11c. for about good to strictly fine, 11¼c.@11¾c. for choice to fancy, 5c.@11c. for State dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 3c.@11c. for very poor to fancy....Eggs have been in limited request since our last, within the range of 20½c.@24c. for fair to extra choice, chiefly at 21c.@23c. for good to strictly choice marks, ⅌ dozen.

SEEDS—A moderate demand has been noted for Calcutta Linseed at $2 15, gold, ⅌ bushel of 56 ℔....Grass-seeds have been held more confidently on light offerings and a fair inquiry for the season, partly on Western account....Clover quoted at 13c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔....Timothy at $3@$3 25 ⅌ bushel....Rough Flax quiet at $1 75 ⅌ bushel....Russian Hemp, $1 90 here, ⅌ bushel....Canary-seed in more demand and quoted up to $8 25@$9....Rape-seed quiet; $2 85@$3 25.

SOAP—Has been less freely dealt in, even in a jobbing way, at about former prices. Castile quoted at 8½c.@8¾c.; Colgate's Pale at 7½c., currency; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do., 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—Have been quoted generally firm, on a moderately active jobbing trade, with Mace quoted at $1@$1 10; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1@$1 05; Cassia, 22c.@28c.; Cloves, 36½c.@37½c.; East India Pepper, 16¼c.@16¾c.; White Pepper, 24½c.@25c.; Pimento, 10¼c.@10½c.; Ginger, 10c.@11c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair request and quoted firm, with sales of 400 hhds. refining Cuba at 8⅛c.; 175 hhds. do. Porto Rico at 8⅛c.; 28 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 8½c.; 58 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¼c., and 282 hhds. Centrifugal, refining Cuba, and Molasses Sugar, at 8⅞c., 8⅛c., and 7⅝c. respectively. We quote fair refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@7 15-16c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do., 8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7⅞c.; Melado, 4¼c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in rather better demand, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.; Powdered, 11⅛c.; Granulated at 10¾c.@10⅞c.; Cut Loaf at 11½c.; A's at 10c.@10⅜c.; and Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been quoted very firm, but without notable activity. Fair to very choice quoted at 9c.@9¼c.; sales, 70,000 ℔....Stearine has been in request at 15¾c.@16c. for prime to strictly choice Western, in tcs.; sales 50 tcs. at 15¾c....City nominal.

WHISKY—Quoted higher with a good demand noted. Sales 300 bbls. at $1 24, and 50 bbls. old at $1 25 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Very moderate movements have been reported in this line. Grain room has been in less request on berth and charter, with rates favoring shippers. The unfavorable market reports by cable were against free shipments. The offerings of Provisions, Flour, and other general cargo were on a restricted scale at about late figures. Vessels for Petroleum were in fair demand, but at easier rates in most instances. Business in other lines was very quiet....For Liverpool the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, a small lot of Cotton at 7-32d. ⅌ ℔., which was the asking rate for full lines; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 8¼d. ⅌ bushel; and, by steam, 300 bales Cotton, at 7-32d. ⅌ ℔.; 16,000 bushels Grain, on private terms—quoted nominally at 9d.@9½d. ⅌ bushel, as the best bid; 500 bbls. Resin at 4s. ⅌ 280 ℔s.; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d.; 3,200 bxs. Cheese, part at 45s.; 650 pkgs. Bacon (part through freight) at equal to 37s. 6d.@40s. ⅌ ton. Also, a British steam-ship, 804 tons net, placed on the berth hence for general cargo....For London, by sail, 400 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 200 bbls. Resin on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Resin reported on private terms, with Grain in some demand and quoted at 10d. ⅌ 60 ℔....For Bristol, by steam, 75 bbls. Pork at 0s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 100 tcs. Beef at 8s. ⅌ tierce; 1,500 bxs. Cheese and 400 pkgs. other Provisions on private terms, with Cheese room quoted at 60s., asked. Also an American bark, 460 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Antwerp, a British bark, 980 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 10½d. ⅌ bbl., with option of Grain, from do., for Cork and orders, at 6s. 9d. ⅌ quarter; and a German bark, 412 tons, with about 2,700 bbls. do., from do., at 5s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 1,000 sides Leather at 3.75 reich-marks; 22 bales Sarsaparilla Roots at 4 reich-marks; and 100 bxs. Spermaceti at 80 reich-marks. Also a British bark, 457 tons, with general cargo, reported from Singapore, at 55s.@70s....For Cronstadt, a Russian ship, 800 tons, hence, with about 5,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 6s. ⅌ bbl....For the Baltic, the Norwegian bark, 450 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, mentioned by us a few days since, gets 6s. 4½d., or, if to Christiania direct, 6s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Gibraltar, and orders, an American brig, 300 tons, (now at Bangor, Me.,) with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. to the Mediterranean, or 6s. 6d. to the Adriatic, and 3d. ⅌ bbl. off if direct....For Genoa, a German brig, 264 tons, hence, with equal to about 8,500 cases Petroleum, reported at 30c. ⅌ case; and a ship, with Cotton, reported from New Orleans, at 1⅛c....For Halifax, a brig with Coal, from Philadelphia, at $1 75 ⅌ ton....For Havana, a bark with Lumber from Pensacola, reported at $11, currency....For Martinique, an American schooner, 500 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, reported at $1,700, and back from Bonaire, with salt, for Providence, at 10c. ⅌ bushel....For Rio Janeiro, a British brig, 255 tons, (now here,) with Lumber, from Brunswick, at $20, and primage....For Kingston, Jamaica, (with option of another port,) an American schooner, 368 tons, hence, with general cargo, at 45c. ⅌ bbl....For Port Royal, Jamaica, a brig, with general cargo, reported from Philadelphia, at 50c. ⅌ bbl., and back with Logwood at $4....For Rio Grande, and back to New-York, an American schooner, 202 tons, with general cargo, reported on the basis of $2 ⅌ bbl....For Greytown, (Nicaragua,) and back to New-York, an American brig, 257 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Barbados, a brig, about 3,500 bbls. capacity, with general cargo from Baltimore, and back north of Hatteras, reported at $2,400, gold....For Bath, Me., a brig and schooner, with Lumber from Savannah, reported at $8 and $6 50....For Bridgeport, an American schooner, with Lumber from Darien, at $7....For New-York, an Italian bark, 720 tons, with general cargo, reported from Singapore, within the range of 47s. 6d.@67s. 6d.; and a schooner, with Plaster from Windsor, Nova Scotia, at $1 80.

### *PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 16.—Printing Cloths quiet at unchanged rates.

### *FOREIGN MARKETS.*

LONDON, Aug. 16—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 95 1-16; for the account, 95 3-16. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 107¾; 1867s, 108⅜; 10-40s, 105; New Fives, 105½. Erie Railway Shares, 14½; do. Preferred, 30.

2 P. M.—Consols for money 94 15-16; for the account, 95 1-16.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 14⅝.

4 P. M.—Consols, for money, 95; for the account, 95⅛. United States Bonds, new fives, 105⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 14⅝. Paris dispatches quote Rentes 66f. 92½c.

5:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares Preferred, 31.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7 5-16d. Sales, 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive firmer; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August, at 7d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable September and October, at 7 1-16d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 34s. 3d.@34s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable October and November, at 7⅛d. Of the sales to-day 6,200 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—The Provision and Produce markets are quiet, and the market for Breadstuffs quiet and firm.

LONDON, Aug. 16—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 9¾d.@10d. ⅌ gallon. Tallow, 47s. ⅌ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 22s.@22s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

## *THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.*

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Aug. 16, the sales noticed to take place were postponed, as follows: Sale by Messrs. A. H. Muller & Son of the building, with plot 20 by 44.9 by 37.2 by 41.6, on Catharine lane, north-west corner of Elm street, adjourned to Sept. 23; also, the sale by Messrs. Steele & Carter of the building, with lot 22 by 70.4 by 22 by 70.8, No. 84 Centre street, east side, between North and Leonard streets, adjourned to Sept. 3. Also, by R. V. Harnett, sale of the four lots, 102.2 by 100, on the south-west corner of Madison avenue and Seventy-seventh street, adjourned to Aug. 23.

### TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows: By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of building, with lot 23.1 by 85.6 by 23 by 82, on West Thirtieth street, south side, 190 feet east of Seventh avenue. Also a similar sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of six lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East Sixty-fourth street, south-east corner of Fourth avenue. Also, at the Town Hall, Jamaica, Long Island, at 12 o'clock, a similar sale of about eighty lots on Brooklyn and Jamaica plank-road, commencing at the intersection of the Rockaway plank-road, at Unionville, Long Island.

### *RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.*

NEW-YORK.

*Monday, Aug. 16.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Church st., s. e. corner Lispenard st., 19.2x50; Aaron H. Rathbone to Charles E. Appleby, ½ part | nom. |
| Henry st., s. s., No. 126, 27.4x99.11; Walter Edwards, Jr., to Robert Lenox Belknap | $12,000 |
| Jane st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of West st., 41x70.5; John S. McLean to John Cuff, ten years' lease, 5 years at $640 and 5 years at $680. | |
| 20th st., s. s., 375.3 ft. e. of 6th av., 25.3x92; James J. Goodwin to William F. Proctor | 26,500 |
| 26th st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x98.9; Mary A., wife of John Nason, to Terence J. Duffy | 4,750 |
| 48th st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.5; Henrietta, wife of Henry Pattberg, to Marcella Gibbons | nom. |
| Same property; Philipp H. Benk to Henrietta Pattberg | 26,000 |
| 83d st., n. s., 258.4 ft. e. of 9th av., 16.8x102.2; Job B. Dallamore to William Dallamore | 20,000 |
| Madison av., s. w. corner of Morris st., 100x125; Orchard st., s. s. 100 ft. e. of Madison av., 100x125; Edward J. Salmon to Michael N. Salmon | 5,000 |
| Madison av., e. s., 54 ft. n. of Marble st., 54x00, West Farms; Fordham av., n. w. s., 1,320 ft. from Kings Bridge Road, thence s. w. 130 ft.; thence n. w. 240 ft. to Madison av.; thence n. e. along av. 130 ft.; thence s. e. 240 ft. to beginning; Rev. William Moylan and Rev. David Merrick to St. John's College, Fordham | nom. |
| New av., n. w. corner of 109th st., 100.11x99.6 x103.4x78, on street, (12th Ward;) George S. Sedgwick, Referee, to Benjamin Lehmaier, (mortgages $6,600 and interest from May 2, 1874) | 100 |
| Opdyke av., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th st., 25x100; William Burnard to Henry D. Reaves | 325 |
| Railroad av., n. e. corner of Charles Bathgate's land, 25x150; Louisa L. Calloway to Ann Louisa Stagge | 1,500 |
| 4th av., s. e. corner of 120th st., 30.5x100; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr.; Referee, to Henry Cohen | 15,000 |
| 10th av., No. 431, liquor store; John Winter to Edward Joyce; rented 3 years from May 1, 1875; per year | 1,000 |

LEASE RECORDED.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3d av., No. 155, store and dwelling-house; 10 years, per year | 1,200 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

A WELL-BUILT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house for sale low, to close an estate, located between 5th and Madison avs., and below 38th st.; 37.6x65, and dining-room extension.

Lot 50x98.9, with stable.

Further particulars of

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

FRANK G. & CHAS. S. BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Broadway, corner Wall st.
NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to

THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A HOME ON THE HUDSON; ONLY one hour from Wall st.; good house, stables, green-house; never failing supply of water, and five acres of land beautifully situated; within six minutes' walk from depot, and docks, churches, and every convenience; the whole establishment, including most of the furniture and splendid pair carriage horses with carriages, and two Alderney cows, will be sold at a great bargain to an immediate cash purchaser. Address RICE, Box No. 2,891 New-York Post Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

NO AGENT—A 15 ACRE FARM FOR SALE; twenty years used for a garden. Address
B. ELFLEIN, Springfield, Union County, N. J.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house, No. 106 East 61st st., with special improvements; furnished or unfurnished; in first-class neighborhood; similar house, unfurnished, No. 244 East 49th st.; reduced rents. Apply to owner, in furnished house.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x100; in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—On Warburton av., near depot, at Yonkers; rent, $80 per month. Address FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Yonkers, or W. WESTON, Room No. 30, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, FRENCH plan; eight light rooms, modern, central, reasonable, and strictly respectable, on West 38th st.
R. M. BRUNDIG, china store, No. 919 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in 50th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; handsomely furnished; possession immediately. YATES, No. 888 6th av.

A.—V. K. STEVENSON, JR., OFFICES NO. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st., offers at reduced rentals first-class furnished and unfurnished houses. Bargains.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to

GEORGE JONES,
*Times Office.*

## MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron crestings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

## ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM, $1 20 PER GALL ON Church festivals and fairs, 25c. per quart.
Discount on large orders.
Nos. 305 4th av., 1,264 Broadway, and 75 Chatham st.

## HELP WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, (BACHELOR,) LIVING near Washington, D. C., wishes to employ an intelligent, neat, and economical housekeeper, who, with the assistance of a cook, can take full charge; one thoroughly competent, of undoubted respectability, and well recommended may find a pleasant place and kind treatment by addressing, with full particulars as to expectations, merits, &c., A. C. P., Box No. 286 TIMES, UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ANGELL'S ROMAN BATHS, NO. 61 LEXINGTON av., want, as waiter and steward, an agreeable, honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, under twenty-five; also, a useful colored boy of fifteen.

WANTED—A BOY OF SIXTEEN YEARS, RESIDING in City, recommended by responsible person, for messenger in the office of a manufacturing company, to go to Post Office and bank, copy and address letters, &c.; opportunity for advancement if deserving. Pay $4 per week. Address Post Office Box No. 1,118.

WANTED.—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, PROTESTant, without children, to take the care of dormitories in an institution in this City; unexceptionable references required. Address U. T. S., Station D, New-York.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR any position of trust. Call on or address Mrs. A. E., No. 1,543 Broadway.

WANTED—COMPOSITOR, A TWO-THIRDER, AT No. 33 Park row, room No. 33.

WET NURSE WANTED.—APPLY AT NO. 37 West 35th st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

### THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, No. 72 Beekman st., where will be found a large stock of every variety of goods in the line, comprising linen and Summer woolen horse sheets, lap dusters, fly nets, saddles and bridles, bits, stirrups, whips, and spurs. Also a large stock of horse blankets and carriage robes in all grades. W. CLARK'S genuine patent horse clippers.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—THE TROTTING mare Locust Maid, full half-sister to American Girl; six years old, and warranted to trot in 2:50, never having received any training. For particulars, inquire of J. P. R., No. 35 Warren st.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—WILL BE sold at Col. Barker & Son's auction-house, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., one buggy, to pay storage, to highest bidder.

HARNESS FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP; FIRST-class, new, light, double harness; suitable for a phaeton; also, light, single harness; best City make. No. 143 East 50th st., second floor.

PRIVATE STABLE FOR SALE OR TO LET—One of the best in the City; rooms for coachman and family. YATES, No. 888 6th av., corner 50th st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

### THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT THE PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable servants, (male and female,) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS German servants constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S; removed to No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,325 BROADway, removed to No. 1,282 Broadway and 33d st., select servants, all nationalities; also colored; great demand; City or country; hotels and boarding-houses.

AT SIMMS' SELECT AGENCY, NO. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts., will be found a number of excellent colored servants, male and female, for any capacity.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a competent young girl who understands her duties as chamber-maid, and is a good family seamstress; can do all kinds of embroidery if required; has best City references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE WOMan as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; would assist in washing; is willing and obliging; City or country; best of City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman Protestant woman as first-class chambermaid or parlor-maid in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable young girl as chamber-maid and will take care of children; best references. Call at No. 566 2d av., near 31st st., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; can show the best of references; City or country. Apply at No. 167 East 34th st., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swedish girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or waitress; is fully competent, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day washing and ironing, or house-cleaning, or to take in washing. Call at bakery, No. 234 East 37th st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WILL FIND it to their advantage by calling for all their servants at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av. and 36th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A steady, industrious, young woman, who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuits, plain pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—BY TWO ENGLISH girls, together or separate; one is a first-class cook in every branch; is also an excellent baker and pastry; the other is a first-class chamber-maid and waitress; have the best references; City and country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN WOMAN as cook; thoroughly understands meats, soups, jellies, bread, biscuit, and pastry; is capable of taking charge of a dairy; no objection to a boarding-house; country preferred; seven years' City and country references. Can be seen for three days at No. 161 East 28th st., Intelligence Office.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral House-work.—By a respectable Protestant woman; good plain cook, good washer and ironer; understands general house-work thoroughly; country or City; best testimonials; sober, honest, kind, and obliging. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; is also a superior laundress, and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, preserves, brown gravies, &c.; also pastries, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards; and can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—By a quiet reliable girl who is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, or will assist with the washing and ironing if required; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS, OR COOK, Washer, and Ironer.—A colored woman, with excellent testimonials, would like a place either as good family cook or first-class laundress, or would do the cooking, washing, and ironing. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN OF THIRTY, with City reference, as excellent cook, washer, and ironer; not afraid of work, and is a thoroughly clean, respectable servant; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ACTIVE WOMAN AS thorough cook and excellent baker; understands soups and pastries; is sober and careful in her kitchen; would not object to coarse washing; City or country; best of City reference. Call at 205 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN, who is a good, capable, and reliable cook; is civil and obliging; has good references; will go to the country or City. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD colored young woman; she is a good washer and ironer and cook; will go to the country or City; has good references, and can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY EXCELLENT FAMILY COOK, who has the very best of City reference for family cooking, and an excellent woman and servant in every way. Call at Mrs. Jacquin's French Bureau, No. 602 6th av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron; is a good plain cook and good laundress; is very neat and tidy; has two years City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, for City or country; is used to all kinds of housework; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE young woman as good cook and baker; willing to assist with washing; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 344 7th av., near 29th st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY AN American woman as cook, to assist with coarse washing and ironing; would go out by the day. Apply at No. 865 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable girl as cook, washer, and ironer, or general house-work; best City references. Call at No. 942 3d av.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN WITH City references, as a first-class cook; she is very neat, willing, and amiable; a first-class cook in all branches. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By two respectable German Protestant girls in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best references. Call at 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH COOK; FIRST-CLASS, both in English and French cooking; will go to the country if necessary; seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 1 East 55th st., corner of 5th av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—CITY OR COUNtry, by a tidy, competent, willing, and obliging girl, with good reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A REAL FIRST-CLASS COOK, AND A competent woman in every way; has the best of references from some very fine families. Can be seen at Mrs. Jacquin's office, No. 602 6th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID—WAITRESS.—By three first-class girls; cook, chamber-maid, and waitress; no objection to a private boarding-house; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 123 Madison av. Present employers give up house-keeping.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements by day or week; City or country; all the latest patterns; perfect fit; best reference. Address C., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as dress-maker and seamstress, by the day or week; cut and fit; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 48 West 47th st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

GOVERNESS, HOUSEKEEPER, OR COMpanion—By a lady as nursery governess, housekeeper, or companion; teaches English, French, music; is a thorough housekeeper and manager; understands all kinds of dress-making and family sewing; any one wanting an invaluable, reliable person, with very best references, address E. A. H., Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GOVERNESS, COMPANION, &c.—BY A LADY of some experience, to assist in the care of a household, teach children, or be companion to an invalid; good reference. Address L. E. B., No. 44 West 24th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN EXPERIENCED NEW-England housekeeper would like to assist a lady in household duties; is not afraid of work; would take charge of a first-class boarding-house; understands pickling, preserving, and baking; salary not so much an object as a respectable home; can give one year's reference from present employer; no objection to the country. Address or call at No. 430 West 48th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN INTELLIGENT AMERican widow, aged fifty; is fond of children; would be a good nurse in sickness, and capable of taking entire charge of a gentleman's household; references given and required. Address New-York Post Office, Box No. 2,512.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman to do general house-work in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 226 West 32d st., in the store.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman; wishes to go out by the day to wash, iron, and do general housework; good reference. No. 43 Perry st., rear.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF SIXteen to assist in house-work and make herself useful. Apply at No. 444 West 28th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN to do general house-work in the country. Call at No. 113 Mullberry street.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl for general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG woman; is an experienced and competent laundress and fine washer and ironer; for City or country; is strong and willing; has first-class references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; IS a first-class laundress; French fluting, box pleating, and all kinds of fine work done in the best manner; country or City; highly recommended; sober, honest, obliging, &c. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; excellent City reference; no objections to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swedish girl as laundress in a first-class private family; understands her business in all its branches. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress; gives the best testimonials for competency and good moral character; is but a short time in America; can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GOOD-natured French girl who speaks English, and is a good seamstress and operator; is willing and obliging; has good references. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., Jacquin's Bureau.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED LADY'S NURSE WILL be disengaged Sept. 5; desires an engagement; reference first class. Physicians and families call or address Mrs. Lester, 430 West 48th st. all this week.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH NURSE; can take charge of an infant; has good references. Can be seen at the French Bureau, 1,233 Broadway, for three days.

NURSE.—AS WET NURSE BY A YOUNG WOMAN; has a baby one month old. Apply at No. 112 West 33d st., between 10th and 11th avs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse to take care of children; City or country. No. 43 Perry st., rear.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; would assist with chamber work, or would do chamber work and waiting; has three years' City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 615 6th av., near 38th street.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY FRENCH GIRL, who is also a good seamstress; is agreeable, willing, and obliging; can furnish the best of reference. To be seen at French Office, No. 602 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A BABY to nurse. Call or address for a week No. 341 East 27th st., one flight front.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and do plain sewing, or would operate on Willcox & Gibb's machine. Apply at No. 288 3d av.

### REMOVAL.

J. W. CARPENTER, formerly of 11th st., has removed to and opened a first-class office at No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., where servants of every kind and nationality can be had, and charges moderate.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKING AND all kinds of Family Sewing.—Is a good operator; would go out by the day, week, or month, at reasonable terms; good reference from last employers. Call at No. 223 West 35th st., top floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by week or month as seamstress; City or country; cuts and fits, and is an expert operator; can bring her own machine if required. Call or address No. 133 West 40th st., near 9th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, by the day or week; terms very moderate; good reference. Call at No. 364 West 43d st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat, steady, willing, and obliging young woman, who is thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid and a first-class waitress; would like a place in City or country; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., cor. Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; City or country; first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 East 29th st.

### MALES.

A YOUNG, EXPERIENCED, MAGNETIC Physical Manipulator will give treatment at the patient's home if desired. Address Fred. Bernard, UP-TOWN TIMES OFFICE, NO 1,257 BROADWAY.

CLERK AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG man; can write a good hand, knows something about book keeping, and is able and willing to be useful. Address J. B. H., Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Scotchman, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; strictly sober; willing and obliging; highly recommended; no objections to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; GERman; single; understands his business thoroughly; also gardening, if required; is a careful and safe driver, and willing to make himself useful; first-class references. Address A. A., Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man; perfectly understands his business; strictly temperate; married; no incumbrance; reference highly satisfactory from present and former employers. Call or address J. Q., Coachman, No. 241 East 36th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY SINGLE MAN, (FIVE years first-class City reference,) as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and the care of horses. Call or address P., No. 100 East 28th st., in harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH; understands thoroughly the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; willing and obliging; strictly temperate; best City references. Address B., Box No. 258 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS coachman; can be highly recommended. Address R. L., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man; can milk and work in a garden; some of the very best City reference given. Address C. M., Box No. 24, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman; willing to go to the country; good reference. Address or call at No. 136 West 27th st., from 9 to 4.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, who understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; is a good gardener; best City and country reference; willing and obliging. Address Y. K., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, who has a perfect knowledge of his business; four years' first-class City references from his late employer; leaves on account of disposing of horses; is perfectly trustworthy. Call on J. D., No. 521 5th av., corner 44th st., Club Stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; A FIRST-CLASS hand on road stock; willing to make himself useful. Call or address J. H., harness store, 644 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MOST COMPETENT GARdener with a gentleman; would take charge of a horse if required; references. Address Ernest H., Box 209 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—AN ACTIVE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; Protestant; married, no incumbrance. Address X. Y., No. 380 2d av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who is competent in greenhouse; understands propagation and all branches of his profession, learned under the best gardeners in England and farming in the western part of this State; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; best of City references. Address J. S. D., Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN; UNDERstands thoroughly management of green-houses and graperies; can propagate and raise all flowers, fruits, and vegetables; understands how to lay out or improve a place tastefully; has been foreman in the largest gardening establishments in England and Germany, and has first-class references. Address J. M. W., Albany.

GARDENER OR FARMER.—BY A SCOTCHman; married, no incumbrance; has a practical knowledge of the cultivation and general management of graperies and greenhouse plants, the laying out of grounds, &c.; also general farm management; has six years' reference from his last employer. Address J. C., care of Messrs. Bliss & Son, No. 34 Barclay st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A USEFUL YOUNG MAN. Chinaman; is a good waiter and house servant of all work; assist in kitchen, wash dishes, scrub, clean, do errands; City or country; for very small wages; has good reference. Can be seen at Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS USEFUL man around a gentleman's place; can care for horses, do carpenter's work, &c.; no objections to country; good references furnished. Address L. B. M. G., Post Office, Astoria, Long Island City.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, Protestant, to work on a gentleman's place in the country; understands the care and management of horses, or would take general charge of a small place; will be found competent and industrious, honest and temperate; two years' best references. Call or address F. M., No. 247 7th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, sobriety, and thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; UNDERstands his business well; is sober and honest; leaves his place on account of family breaking up house keeping. Address Waiter, West-side Advertising Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS FIRST-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has eight years' City reference from his former place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE, WITH THE BEST TEStimonials, as good waiter; industrious, sober, and tidy about himself; wages not so much an object as a good steady place. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

## PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS INDORSED "PROPOSALS for building an iron sectional balance Dry Dock," will be received at the Navy Department until 12 o'clock M., on the fifteenth day of September next, from dry dock builders, manufacturers, and mechanics acquainted with that kind of work, for furnishing the materials for, and the building of, two sections of an Iron Sectional Balance Dry Dock, at the Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida.

Said dock to be erected and used in a basin in said yard 358 feet in length and 110 77-100 feet in width.

Each section thereof to be of about the following dimensions, viz.: width, 108 feet; length, 38 feet 6 inches; depth, 11 feet; and to have a displacement above its own weight, when completed, ready for use, of about 600 tons.

The general plans and specifications for the whole of this dock have been adopted, and may be seen and examined at the Navy Department. These plans and specifications are, however, adopted and assumed by the Government only as the general plans and specifications controlling the general character and dimensions of the dock, not as guaranteeing its strength, capacity, and successful operation. But the contractor must assume and approve them to that extent, and will be himself held responsible that they are suitable and sufficient for the purpose desired, and also for the strength, capacity, and successful operation of the dock, when built, for two years after it has been tested and found to be ready for use.

No increase of size and general dimensions will be permitted without the express sanction of the Department.

The contractor will also furnish, for one section, called the engine section, two upright beam engines and boilers, with all the necessary pumps, water-tanks, shafting, gearing, machinery, and attachments of sufficient strength and power to raise the dock of six sections, with a vessel of 3,200 tons weight upon it, in one hour.

The engines and boilers will be protected by a suitable house, to be built of charcoal iron.

The plans of the engines and boilers, with specifications in detail, must be approved by an engineer of the United States Navy, to be appointed by the Department for that duty.

The materials used in building said dock must be, in all its parts, of the best quality of beam, angle, and plate charcoal iron, and must be able to stand the regulation tests for strength and toughness of iron used for building iron vessels of war.

The whole structure will be built under the inspection of the Superintendent appointed by the Department, who will have authority to reject any material, or portion of the work, not considered by him to be of proper quality and workmanship.

The contractor will be required to give security in the amount of $500,000, with not less than two sureties, who will furnish the usual certificates that they possess property free from incumbrance equal to twice the amount for which they are held as sureties, that he will do the work and construct the dock according to his contract in all respects, and that the same will be sufficient in strength and capacity, and will accomplish the purpose for which it is designed, as set out in this advertisement and in said contract, and that it will operate successfully for two years after it has been accepted for use.

The work will be completed and the two sections ready for use within five months from the date of signing the contract.

Payments will be made in ten equal parts, as the work progresses, upon bills duly certified to by the Superintendent on the part of the Government; the Government reserving twenty per cent. (20) of the amount of each bill as additional security until the final completion and acceptance of the work.

All "straw-bids" will be at once rejected, and the Department reserves the right to reject any bid from persons considered not competent to do the work, and all bids not believed to be for the interests of the Government; and, for the purpose of securing proper information on these points, a board of officers, consisting of one line officer, one engineer, and one constructor, will be appointed by the Department to examine the bids and investigate and report upon the experience and ability of the persons bidding, and the facilities at their command for properly executing the work required, and the Department will not award the contract to any one of whom such report is not, in all respects, satisfactory.

GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for altering and furnishing four class-rooms, of Grammar School No. 42, on Allen st., near Hester st. FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D.,
Chairman, Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the same time and place, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on the day above named, for fitting up the building on the south-west corner of Avenue D and East 10th st., for school purposes.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the same time and place, for the furniture for class rooms, &c., in the building above named. GEORGE B. RHOADS,
Chairman, Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of the City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be received unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1875.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

REGIL, ENCARNACION AVILA DE, ET AL.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—Robustiano Herques, Rogelio Herques, and Percy R. King, carrying on business under the firm name of Herques & Company, plaintiffs, against Encarnacion Avila de Regil and Angel de Regil, trading under the firm name of E. Avila de Regil y Hijo, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com not served.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-one cents in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon from 11th February, 1875, together with interest on twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-one cents in gold, from the 2d day of December, 1874, to the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, July 8, 1875.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 49 Wall street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—July 10, 1875.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—THOMAS A GARDINER, as County Treasurer of the County of Kings, against THOMAS H. FARON, Edward H. Faron, and Charlotte, his wife, John R. Faron, Nellie H. Mallison, Lillie G. Faron, George B. Faron, Sallie E. J. Faron, John A. Faron and ——, his wife, Hamilton B. Faron, Hiram A. Faron, Shepherd F. Knapp, as Receiver, &c., of the Bowling Green Savings Bank of the City of New-York, Jeremiah Howard, William Howard, Latimer Bailey, Alvois Peteler, James Barber, Abram H. Dailey, Levi B. Faron, Samuel Moran, William Read, survivor of George W. Corwin. To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Kings County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Willoughby street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Brooklyn, June 24, 1875.

A. & J. Z. LOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 13, Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

au17-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—JAMES W. BELL, plaintiff, against E. M. McCOOK, defendant. Summons—for a money demand on contract (com. not served)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 11 College place, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, with interest from the seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, besides the cost of this action.—Dated, New-York, January, 1875.

STEPHEN B. BRAGUE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 11 College place, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, New-York City, on the twelfth day of July, 1875.

STEPHEN B. BRAGUE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

jy13-law6w Tu*

## LAUNDRIES.

MANHATTAN STEAM LAUNDRY, NO. 232 East 36th st.—Established 1854. Goods called for and delivered. Shirts, 12 cents; collars, 3 cents. Prices, $1 dozen.

## RAILROADS.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 27, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga, arriving at Saratoga 6:30 Sunday morning. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

### LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.; Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE,
Superintendent and Engineer.

### NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH.

Commencing Wednesday, July 7, 1875.

SIX TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, Sunday excepted, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty st., North River, at 7:30, 9, 10:30 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5:30 P. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Long Branch at 7:05, 8, 10:05 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

In addition to the above an accommodation train leaves New-York for South Amboy at 6:30 P. M. Leaves South Amboy for New-York at 6:25 A. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan station with all trains, and to and from OCEAN GROVE and ASBURY PARK, at Long Branch station, with all trains. H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

### ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

### NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts. 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing June 28, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., for Philadelphia at 9:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for Long Branch, 7, 9:45 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30 and 4:45 P. M.

Parlor cars through to Philadelphia on 3:30 P. M. train. From foot of 24th st., North River, 12:30 and 3 P. M. SUNDAYS from 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., Pier No. 8 at 9:30 A. M.

WM. S. SNEDEN,
General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWport, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

## FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—BY A FAMILY GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping, very handsome black-walnut side-board, dining-table, eight chairs covered in dark green leather, hall table and settee, shaving stand and English Brussels carpet, about fifty yards, all in perfect order, and used but a short time. Apply at No. 170 Broadway, Room No. 3, second floor.

## SHIPPING.

### CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ABYSSINIA..WED.. Aug. 18 | SCYTHIA....WED., Sept. 1
ALGERIA...WED., Aug. 25 | CHINA........SAT. Sept. 4

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

**PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA** embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..................SATURDAY, Aug. 21, at 8 A. M.
BALTIC...................SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC.................SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC................SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

**INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.**

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Aug. 21, at 8 A. M.
*CITY OF BERLIN........Saturday, Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
*CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
*CITY OF CHESTER......Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN..........................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
Steamers marked * have no $60 accommodation.
STEERAGE..............................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FRANCE, Trudelle........................Saturday, Aug. 21
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz...................SATURDAY, Sept. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WISCONSIN.............................Aug. 17, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING...............................Aug. 24, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO.................................Aug. 31, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA...............................Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA................................Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA................................Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

***PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.***

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall,

ACAPULCO..............................Aug. 30, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF PEKING.........................Sept. 1

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

**NATIONAL LINE.**

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK.......................Thursday, Aug. 26, 12 M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain, Aug. 21, 8 A. M. | England, Sept. 4, 7:30 A.M.
Helvetia, Aug. 28, 2 P. M. | Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.**

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

NECKAR.........Aug. 21 | DONAU..........Sept. 4
MOSEL..........Aug. 28 | MAIN...........Sept. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..............................$100 gold.
Second cabin.............................60 gold.
Steerage.................................30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

**ANCHOR LINE.** CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA..........Sails Saturday, Aug. 21, 8 A. M.
ELYSIA...........Sails Saturday, Aug. 28, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

**WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.**

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

OTHELLO........Aug. 17 | NAVARINO.......Sept. 11
COLOMBO........Aug. 28 | HINDOO.........Sept. 25

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, SATURDAY, Aug. 21, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. WHITEHURST, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, Aug. 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

***NEW-YORK AND HAVANA***
**DIRECT MAIL LINE.**

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY....................THURSDAY, Aug. 19
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED........TUESDAY, Aug. 31

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on MONDAY, Aug. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

**THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS,** and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA...........................Wednesday, Aug. 18
MANHATTAN..........................Saturday, Aug. 21

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.**

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

## SHIPPING.

**ATLAS MAIL LINE.**

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR KINGSTON and COLOMBIA:
ETNA.................................Aug. 13
ALPS.................................Aug. 31
FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA:
ANDES................................Aug. 21
ATLAS................................Sept. 10

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

### STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF INDIANA, Capt. SADLER......Wed., Aug. 25
STATE OF VIRGINIA..............Wednesday, Sept. 1
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER.......Wed., Sept. 8

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

**AMERICAN LINE.**

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN,

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

*CITY of LIMERICK Aug. 19 | *KENILWORTH...Sept. 9
OHIO..............Aug. 26 | PENNSYLVANIA..Sept. 16
ILLINOIS..........Sept. 2 | INDIANA.......Sept. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:
Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

**NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.**

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO.....................Tuesday, Aug. 24
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..................Thursday, Aug. 26
CITY OF NEW-YORK...................Thursday, Sept. 2

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF MEXICO.....................Tuesday, Aug. 24

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Aug. 27 and Sept. 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

**WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.**

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Aug. 19, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina...........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..............20 00
First-class to Albany.......................20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

## STEAM-BOATS.

### SARATOGA RACES.

EXCURSION VIA

### PEOPLE'S LINE

FOR ALBANY AND SARATOGA. Leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On Saturday, July 3, and every Saturday until further notice, the steamers of this line will leave at 5 P. M. instead of 6 P. M., as heretofore, in order to connect at Albany with the Sunday morning train for Saratoga and the West.

Excursion tickets, which must be purchased at the office on the wharf—to Albany and return, $3; to Saratoga and return, good till Sept. 1, $5.

### FALL RIVER LINE
### FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

**BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.**

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

### PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON

STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

### STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

### PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

**SWIFT SAILING STEAM-BOAT** OSSEO, FOR Red Bank and intermediate stations, Capt. J. H. PATTERSON, Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren st. Fare only 25 cents.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK FROM ALLYNE'S DOCK. |
|---|---|
| Thursday, 12th..10:30 A. M. | Thursday, 12th..3:00 P. M. |
| Friday, 13th.....2:30 P. M. | Saturday, 14th..5:45 A. M. |
| Saturday, 14th...2:30 P. M. | Saturday, 14th..6:30 P. M. |
| Sunday, 15th....6:30 A. M. | Sunday, 15th....2:30 P. M. |
| Monday, 16th....2:30 P. M. | Monday, 16th....6:15 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 17th...3:00 P. M. | Tuesday, 17th...6:15 A. M. |
| Wednesday, 18th.3:30 P. M. | Wednesday, 18th, 6:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, 19th..4:00 P. M. | Thursday, 19th..6:30 A. M. |

**SEA BIRD,**

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Sunday, 15th...7:00 A. M. | Sunday, 15th....3:00 P. M. |
| Sunday, 15th...7:30 P. M. | Monday, 16th....6:45 A. M. |
| Monday, 16th...3:00 P. M. | Tuesday, 17th....6:45 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 17th..3:30 P. M. | Wednesday, 18th. 7:00 A. M. |
| Wednesday, 18th. 4:00 P. M. | Thursday, 19th..7:00 A. M. |
| Thursday, 19th. 4:30 P. M. | Friday, 20th.....7:00 A. M. |

**HELEN,**

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, 4th. 7:00 A. M. | Monday, 2d.....3:00 P. M. |
| Thursday, 5th... 3:30 P. M. | Wednesday, 4th. 3:00 P. M. |
| Friday, 6th.....12:00 M. | Thursday, 5th...8:30 A. M. |
| Saturday, 7th...12:30 P. M. | Friday, 6th.....6:30 A. M. |
| Monday, 9th.....1:30 P. M. | Saturday, 7th...6:30 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 10th...2:30 P. M. | Monday, 9th.....7:00 A. M. |

**NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAMboat** Line, Pier No. 34 N. R.—Steamer CHRYSTENAH leaves daily at 3:30 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Tompkins Cove, and Peekskill. The ADELPHI at 4 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Nyack, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw. The ALEXIS at 5 P. M. for 155th st., Fort Washington, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Tarrytown, and Nyack. For particulars inquire of E. LANE, Agent, on Pier No. 34. No Sunday boat.

**ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.**—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

**LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.**—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.**—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

**FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON,** LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

**FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON,** LANDING at Cozzens', (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, and Esopus, the steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34, North River, at 4 P. M.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON** Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

## STEAMBOATS.

**OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.**
STEAMERS
ANDREW HARDER, Capt. L. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,
Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

**CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS** FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

**FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE,** RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

**CATSKILL.**—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50c. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

**FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.**—The favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

## FINANCIAL.

# VERMILYE & CO.
## BANKERS,

**16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.**

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NEW YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, | DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE | LATHAM A. FISH

### George Opdyke & Co.,

**BANKERS,**

No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

Transact a General Banking Business, RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, credited monthly. Checks drawn upon us pass through the Clearing-house.

ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand, or at fixed date, with interest as agreed upon.

MAKE COLLECTIONS at lowest rates with prompt returns.

EXECUTE INVESTMENT ORDERS and negotiate COMMERCIAL PAPER.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty.

### CHASE & ATKINS,

**BANKERS AND BROKERS**

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

### J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

**BANKERS,**

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,

PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

**BONDS FOR SALE.**—THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, County of Coles and State of Illinois, now offers for sale forty bonds, of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, bearing interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable annually at "The National Park Bank of New-York," principal due and payable in twenty years. These bonds are issued in aid of the construction of water-works in said City of Charleston. Any person desirous of purchasing said bonds can receive further information by corresponding with "The National Park Bank of New-York," or H. C. CUNNINGHAM, Mayor of the City of Charleston, Ill.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1875.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** outstanding circulating notes of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, (an incorporated bank,) will be redeemed at par on presentation at the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany, N. Y., at any time within two years after the date of this notice; and all persons holding any of said circulating notes are hereby required to present the same for redemption at said New-York State National Bank on or before the 20th day of May, 1877, on which day the time for the redemption of said circulating notes will expire, and the circulating notes not then having been presented shall cease to be a claim or lien upon the property or funds of said Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, as provided in chapter No. 585 laws of New-York, passed May 22, 1873.
By order of the Trustees.
my11law-6mT G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

**THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST** Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1875.

**THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COM**pany will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. Aug. 17, to the morning of Sept. 2. J. C. BABCOCK,
Treasurer.

**MARYLAND BONDS WANTED.**
SIXES, COUPON OR REGISTERED,
FIVES, CURRENCY OR STERLING.
RANDOLPH, BICKLEY & CO., Bankers,
No. 6 Wall st.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

**FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS**
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

## DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, Aug. 11, 1875.

**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**—NOTICE IS hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a cash dividend of four per cent. has this day been declared on the preferred and common stock of this company, payable at the banking house of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William st., New-York, on the 1st day of September next, to holders who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 20th instant, at which time the transfer books will be closed, and reopened for transfer on the second day of September next.
WILLIAM M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

**THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.**

**GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
No. 141 BROADWAY, JULY 29, 1875.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on MONDAY, Aug. 2, 1875.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

**STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**

No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

**THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS** of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
R. P. FOWLER, Treasurer.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

**Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.**

Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**PERFUMERY.**—J. & E. ATKINSON'S ESSENCE of Ylang Ylang, Frangipanne, and Sarcanthus; old brown Windsor Soap, Violet Powder. Prize medals—London, Paris, Vienna, Cordova, Lima. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the States. J. & E. Atkinson, No. 24 Old Bond street, London. Sole agents in New-York, ARNOLD & McNARY. "The genuine guaranteed by trade mark."

**TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT** lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris, depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

## INSTRUCTION.

**MLLE. ROSTAN'S**

FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

**MADAME O. DA SILVA**
AND
**MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S**

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

**MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S**

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children.
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.
Address until Sept. 10, Navesink, N. J.

**JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH,** English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

**NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,**

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

### COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

**CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING** at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

**ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING,** No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16. During vacation, private lessons may be had.

**PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,**

Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.

The regular school year of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

**BRADFORD ACADEMY**

FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Year opens TUESDAY, Aug. 31, 1875.
For admission apply to
Rev. JOHN D. KINGSBURY, Secretary,
Bradford, Mass.

**SEWARD INSTITUTE**

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

**HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,**

No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.

Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

**POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE**

Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

**HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,**

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF, Principal.

**MADAM C. MEARS.**

ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE.

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

**CROTON-ON-HUDSON.**—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

**A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY** MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

**PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE,** PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

**MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG** ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

**ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL—BOARDING AND DAY** SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. (Autumn term commences Sept. 29.)
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

**PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,** CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, No. 1 Nassau st., New-York.

**RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487** AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course.
Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President.
Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

**BOYS' SCHOOL.**—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF re-opens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; applications should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

**BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY,** STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts, Wm. James Betts, Prins.

**MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S**

Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

**MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA,** LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.
EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

**FREEHOLD (N. J.) YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.**—Thirty-first year under present management. Principal, A. RICHARDSON. Begins SEPT. 8. Send for Catalogue.

**CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR** BOYS, Downington, Penn.—College and business preparation; small boys have special care; terms reasonable; send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

**DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL,** N. Y.—Nine years of successful work. Healthful, beautiful for situation, homelike. Fall session (nineteen weeks) opens August 11. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

**WILLSON & WALWORTH'S BUSINESS** COLLEGE AND PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, No. 36 East 14th st., corner Union square, opens annually Sept. 1. Send for circular.

**RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR** SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

**YONKERS ON THE HUDSON.—LOCUST** HILL SEMINARY for young ladies. Course of instruction thorough and complete. Opens Sept. 15.
Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

**FREEHOLD INSTITUTE,** FREEHOLD, NEW-JERSEY—A boarding school for boys.
Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

**NESHANIC INSTITUTE, NESHANIC, N. J.,** prepares boys for college or business. Address
REV. P. D. OAKY.

**FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO** COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

**THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING** school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

**THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-**on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR** making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

**MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY** School for young ladies', Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

**BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE,** CENtral Railroad. Reopens Sept. 8, 1875.
Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

**GIRARD INSTITUTE,** NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

**YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN,** N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

**NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY** school for boys, reopens Sept. 14. For circulars, address HENRY W. SIGLAR and JNO. MACNIE, Principals.

**MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING** AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

**CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE** FELlow of Oriel, Oxford, reopens his school for boys at Mohegan Lake, Peekskill, N. Y., Sept. 14.

**JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE,** thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

**PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY,** CONN. —For Boys; attention careful; terms low. Address
THOMAS PATTISON, A. M.

**$250 A YEAR**—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 young boys. E. HINDS, A. M., Hempstead, L.I.

**GOLDEN HILL** SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

**MT.** Pleasant Inst.—Private Classes for Boys. Amherst, Mass. Estab. 1846. H. C. Nash, A. M., Prin.

**JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,** TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

**MADISON CLASSICAL** INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

**NAZARETH HALL.**—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

## INSTRUCTION.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND

**COLLEGE DIRECTORY.**

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.

Sent free upon application. (Postage six cents.)

T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.

Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

**MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.**—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept. 16.
J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

**FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH AND ENGLISH** INSTITUTE.—Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and Industrial Institution for Young Gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge road, former residence of L. P. Martin, Esq. 21st year. Nine resident Professors. Will reopen Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to G. Lespinasse, 3 Pine st., or on application at the institute, Station M; also at the U. S. School and College Directory, Domestic Building. V. PREVOST, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost.

**MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S BOARDING** and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Archer place, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., (on the Hudson,) will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Board and tuition in English and Latin per year, $380. Delightfully located on the east bank of the Hudson, twenty miles from New-York City. For circulars address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, Jr., No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

**MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S** French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Miles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

**MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,**

Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,

Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a kindergarten for little girls and boys.

**MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S**

FAMILY SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.

**GARDNER INSTITUTE,**

No. 620 5th av., New-York,
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

**CARLISLE INSTITUTE.**

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

**NO. 9 WEST 39TH ST.**—HOME AND DAY SCHOOL.—MISS ANNA C. BRACKETT and MISS IDA M. ELIOT will reopen their school for girls from six to twenty-one years old, THURSDAY, Sept. 30. For information or circulars apply at the house.

**MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH,** FRENCH, and German Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 52 West 47th st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1875. Applications made personally or by letter as above.

**MRS. WILLIAMS,** assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the eighteenth year of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

**HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,**

WORCESTER, MASS.

Prepares young men for commercial, literary, and scientific pursuits. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

**MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH** Boarding School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.

Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

**THOROUGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**—VERY attractive; parental kindness; boating, bathing; terms moderate; send for circular. Address HOME SEMINARY, Perth Amboy, N. J.

**CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL**—Limited to twenty boys. Next term will begin Sept. 15. For circulars address Rev. CHARLES E. or Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Hartford, Conn.

**$57 50 PER QUARTER**—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

**FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES** wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE** BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

**MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S** English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

**BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, GRAMMAR,** spelling, $15; writing, $3, monthly. Persons desirous of repairing early educational losses attend Paine's College, No. 62 Bowery, day and evening.

**BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,** THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.
B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

**LEE'S HOME** INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

**$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.**—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

**MRS. AND MISS STEERS'**

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

**BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.**—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

**MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG** ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

**DR. J. SACHS'** COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

**WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.**—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time. JAMES COWLES.

**GRANT HOUSE, CATSKILL, N. Y.**—HAS ACcommodations for a few more guests with desirable rooms. A. J. GRANT, Proprietor, Catskill, N. Y.

**THOROUGH SCHOOL!**—THE VERY BEST; boating and bathing; send for circular. Address HOME SEMINARY, Perth Amboy, N. J.

**PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY.**—Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

**THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH** AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

**MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL,** WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

## LAW SCHOOLS.

**COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.**—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

**LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF** THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Nineteenth annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. Students have free access to the law collections of the school and the Astor Library, and to all lectures of the Medical College. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

## TEACHERS.

**TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VA**CANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools,* and *Seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute,* No. 737 Broadway.

**THE "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"** a reliable Educational Agency of twenty years successful experience, is constantly introducing TEACHERS of known ability to FAMILIES and to SCHOOLS and INSTITUTIONS of every grade. Explanatory circulars supplied. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

**A GERMAN LADY, EXCELLENT MUSICIAN,** and experienced teacher in music, French, and German, desires an engagement in a school or family. For particulars apply to S. R., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALAXANDER McKENZIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Alice J. Jones, No. 100 West Fifty-third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1875.
JANE McKENZIE, } Executrixes.
my11-1aw6mTu* ALICE J. JONES, }

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOBBS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Larned & Warren, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of February, 1875.
MARY A. HOBBS, Executrix.
f23-1aw6mT PETER H. BALLANTINE, Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Henry O. Havemeyer, No. 98 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1875.
WILLIAM A. HAVEMEYER,
HENRY O. HAVEMEYER,
mh9-1aw6mT Administrators

## AMUSEMENTS.

**UNION SQUARE THEATRE.**

Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK............................Proprietor
Mr. A. M. PALMER...............................Manager

PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.
Highly-successful reproduction of
Mark Twain's American Drama,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
The eminent Comedian,
JOHN T. RAYMOND,
as
COLONEL SELLERS.

No actor, or any combination of actors, has been so successful in pleasing the public during the past season as John T. Raymond, in the only really typical American character at present on the stage, COLONEL MULBERRY SELLERS.

The SCENERY used in this production is ALL NEW, and of the most BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION, having been especially prepared by Mr. RICHARD MARSTON. Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

SATURDAY, AUG. 21, FIRST MATINEE OF COLONEL SELLERS.

**CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.** TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors.......................Messrs. APPLEBY

**THEODORE THOMAS'**

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Aug. 17, at 8.
GRAND MOZART NIGHT.

INTRODUCTION AND FUGUE in C Minor.
STRING ORCHESTRA.
MASONIC FUNERAL MUSIC.
CONCERTONE, for two solo Violins, with Oboe and Violoncello obligato and Orchestral accompaniment.
1. Allegro spiritoso. 2. Andantino grazioso. 3. Tempo di Menuetto. Messrs. Jacobsohn, Arnold, Eller, and Heman.
OVERTURE, "Magic Flute."
SYMPHONY in C, "Jupiter."
1. Allegro vivace. 2. Andante cantabile. 3. Minuetto allegretto. 4. Finale allegro molto.
OVERTURE, "Marriage of Figaro."
CONCERTO for Flute and Harp, and Orchestral accomp't. (Manuscript. First time. Cadenzas composed by Mr Charles Baetens.)
1. Allegro. 2. Andantino. 3. Rondo Allegro. Messrs. Wehner and Lockwood. RONDO DE CHASSE, (first time.) Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.

**ROBINSON HALL.** 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Coolest theatre; open sides and clear of buildings. Reserved seats, $1; admission, 50c.; balcony, 25c.; boxes, $8 and $10.

Fourteenth week and continually increasing success of ROBINSON'S ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.
Every evening at 8. MATINEE Saturday, at 2.
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN.
Fifth week and grand success of
CHILPERIC.
Strong cast! Powerful chorus! Full orchestra!
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Encores were not rare last night.—*New-York Sun.*

A clever company of operatic artists.—*New-York Herald.*

Prosperity attends the English Opera Bouffe at Robinson Hall, and this theatre has attained both solid character and valuable prestige.—*New-York Tribune.*

This company might readily take a very prominent position among the English Opera Bouffe companies, and we will not hesitate to say that it is better than Soldene's.—*Spirit of the Times.*

We trust the management will continue to keep up the respectable tone of their performances, which are at present utterly free from anything offensive. They are amusing and well rendered, and deserve the patronage of reputable people.—*Spirit of the Times.*

MONDAY, Aug. 23,
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.

**SANDS POINT REGATTA.**

THE SECOND ANNUAL REGATTA
OPEN TO ALL BOATS WILL TAKE PLACE
AUG. 27, 1875.

Entries to be made on or before Aug. 26 inst., to H. A. PECK & CO., 1st av. and 38th st., or to
G. DUNSPAUGH, Sands Point Hotel, Sands Point, Long Island.

Entrance fee $5; measurement to be filed with entry.

The prizes will be $40 for winning boat in each class; $20 to second boat. In racing boats no restrictions as to sails. Time allowance two minutes.

**METROPOLITAN THEATRE.**

No. 585 BROADWAY No. 587.
Entire change of programme and company.
TWENTY-THREE NEW STARS, TWENTY-THREE.
MATINEES TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 o'clock.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.**

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
**No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.**
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

**THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM AND** hall-room to rent with board; liberal terms offered to parties taking the rooms from now, or Sept. 1, for the Winter; second floor will be to rent after Sept. 15; table first-class; references exchanged. No. 51 East 21st st.

**FURNISHED FLATS TO LET TO** PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison av.; five, six, or more rooms en suite can be had; also, rooms for single gentlemen from $5 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. C. McDERMOTT, in the house.

**FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, NOS. 106** AND 108 EAST 23D ST., with board; private table if desired; rooms en suite or singly; handsomely and newly furnished; liberal arrangements made with parties remaining during the year; references exchanged.

**NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR** MADISON SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with private table, suitable for first-class families, also pleasant rooms for gentlemen. House strictly first-class.

**THIRD STORY FRONT ROOM AND HALL** bedroom connecting; also handsome back parlor for single gentleman or families; rooms nicely furnished; table first class; references. No. 135 West 15th st.

**FIFTH AV., NO. 511.**—THIS ELEGANT RESIdence will be opened on the 20th as an apartment-house, with table d'hote attached. Private stable adjoining the house.

**NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR $4** per week; also flats and houses furnished and unfurnished. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th. av.
E. A. DAILEY.

**PARTIES SEEKING CENTRAL LOCATION** may find very desirable suite of rooms; also hall room, with board; best references. No. 36 East 12th st., near Broadway, west.

**NO. 33 WEST 30TH ST.,** BETWEEN BROADway and 5th av.—Fine suite of single rooms to let to first-class families and gentlemen, with board; location desirable. References exchanged.

**NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH** and Madison avs.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without board; also rooms for single gentlemen.

**NO. 207 WEST 38TH ST.**—FINE ROOMS, WITH board, convenient to Broadway, Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines.

**DELIGHTFUL ROOMS WITH BOARD** FOR gentlemen in first-class house, No. 48 West 12th st., near 5th av.

**NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.,** with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

**FIFTH AV., NO. 347.**—DESIRABLE ROOMS, single or en suite, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

**NO. 109 EAST 31ST ST.**—ROOMS TO LET WITH board, en suite, to families or single gentlemen.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S** MOUNTAIN Springs, Morris County, N. J., will remain open until Oct. 1. Fine Scenery, good drives, and fine mountain air.

NO MOSQUITOES.

Boats leave foot of Barclay st. 8:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, thence two and a half miles by stage to Heath House.
COLEMAN & CARRIQUE, Proprietors.

### WEST POINT HOTEL,

WEST POINT, N. Y.
ON THE PARADE GROUND.
ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

**SEA CLIFF HOUSE, SEA CLIFF, LONG** ISLAND, on the Sound, ninety minutes from New-York, by Long Island Railroad or steamer; charming location: a fine sail and reasonable rates. For particulars, address M. H. CLINTON, Sea Cliff, Long Island.

**BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE,** CORNWALL, N. Y. —House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

## HOTELS.

REOPENING OF THE

### ASTOR HOUSE,

**NEW-YORK CITY, by ALLEN & DAM.**

The ASTOR HOUSE, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements, and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the City, the rooms being unusually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brothers' elegant passenger elevators will run all day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vesey street. Rooms, $1 to $4 a day.

The Rotunda has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest oysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c. ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.
GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. DAM will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New-York—one of the best-known hotels up town.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST OR MISLAID.**—TWO ACCEPTANCES OF Garner & Co., No. 4,047, dated May 12, 1875, at four months, due Sept. 15, 1875, $5,000, draft of Rochester Cotton Mill, A. Vickery, Treasurer, and No. 4,048, dated May 13, 1875, at four months, due Sept 16, 1875, $5,000, draft of Harmony Mills, D. J. Johnson, Treasurer. All persons are cautioned against buying or negotiating the same as payment has been stopped.
OLRANDO M. BOGART & CO., No. 3 Nassau st.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1875.

**LOST OR STOLEN.**—BANK BOOK NO. 4,598, with the Broadway Savings Institution. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Bank, No. 4 Park place.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

**DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,** AND silver ware bought, and sold back when desired, at a very small advance; watches and jewelry repaired by first-class workmen. GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 1,190 Broadway near 29th st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.**

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE............................Director

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GARDEN
IN THE WORLD.

Thousands of visitors nightly to hear the superb music of
THE GREATEST BAND OF AMERICA.
ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS,
under the direction of the renowned leader,
MR. P. S. GILMORE.

The most accomplished artists in the musical profession.
LEVY—The greatest living Cornet player.
ARBUCKLE—Who has no superior but the great Levy.
SOHST—The favorite Baritone.
LEFEBRE—The unrivaled Saxophone soloist.
LETSCH—The best Trombone player in America.
And many other distinguished artists.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Grand Cornet Duet this evening by
LEVY AND ARBUCKLE.

Programme for to-night:

1. OVERTURE—"Stabat Mater"..................Rossini
2. PARAPHRASE DE CONCERT—"Loreley".Nesvadba
3. GRAND SELECTION, from "Faust"..........Gounod
   Introducing the gems from the opera.
4. SOLO FOR CORNET—"Air Varié"...........Hartman
   Mr. M. ARBUCKLE.
5. ARIA from Elijah—"It is Enough" ...Mendelssohn
   Sung by Mr. A. SOHST.
6. SOLO FOR CORNET—"Serenade"..........Schubert
   Mr. J. LEVY.
7. OVERTURE—"The Martyrs"................Donizetti
8. GRAND DUET FOR CORNETS—"Quis est Homo," from the Stabat Mater..............Rossini
   Messrs. J. LEVY and M. ARBUCKLE.
9. SELECTION—"Euryanthe"......................Weber
10. MARCH, from "Athalie"................Mendelssohn
    CHORAL—"OLD HUNDRED."

The programmes for every evening this week will contain the very gems of the best masters, interesting to all lovers of sterling music.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Serenade Band.
Admission 50 cents; Boxes, admitting four $3.

Package and season tickets at reduced rates to be had at the Box-office.

**WALLACK'S.** THURSDAY.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
of Henderson and Colville's
ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1875,
debut of the celebrated Prima Donna,
MISS JULIA MATTHEWS,
supported by Miss ROSE TEMPLE, Miss ROSE KEENE, Mlle. MARGUERITE SELVI, Mr. G. H. MACDERMITT, Messrs. WM. FORRESTER, JOHN HOGAN, HENRY COLLIER, HAYDN CORRI, L. DELORME, and
Mr. ALBERT BRENNIR,
WITH FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA,
in the Grand Folie Musicale, in three acts and four tableaux, founded on the popular Opera Bouffe of "Barbe Bleue," by Offenbach, arranged by the eminent composer and musical director, Mr. F. STANISLAUS, and entitled
BOULOTTE,
BOULOTTE.............................Miss JULIA MATHEWS.

NEW SCENERY.........by...........Mr. MATT MORGAN.
New Costumes and Appointments. Box Sheet now open.
No advance upon the regular dramatic prices.

**FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.**

Proprietor and Manager...........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE

# VOKES,

in their new amateur pantomime,
A BUNCH OF BERRIES!
preceded (at 8) by LIVING TOO FAST (first time.)
LAST VOKES MATINEE SATURDAY at 1:30.
MONDAY, AUG. 23,
BIG BONANZA FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

KIRALFY BROTHERS...........Lessees and Managers
THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 26,
THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 26,
grand inaugural performance of the great and original spectacle of
AROUND THE WORLD,
AROUND THE WORLD,
AROUND THE WORLD,
with all its Parisian splendors.
DISTINGUISHED CAST.
Box office now open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Tickets may be secured at the principal hotels.

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.**

EVERY NIGHT, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

AROUND THE WORLD
IN 80 DAYS

Admission........50 cents. | Gallery............20 cents.
Reserved Seats—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, 75 cts.
Seats may be secured at the Opera-house, Gilsey, Fifth Avenue, Grand Central, and Windsor Hotels.

## THE TURF.

**SARATOGA RACES.**
**1875.**
**SECOND MEETING.**

TUESDAY, Aug. 10,
THURSDAY, Aug. 12,
SATURDAY, Aug. 14,
TUESDAY, AUG. 17,
THURSDAY, Aug. 19,
SATURDAY, Aug. 21.
W. R. TRAVERS, President.
JOHN MORRISSEY, Lessee.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

## EXCURSIONS.

**FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.**

THE MAMMOTH PLEASURE STEAMER
WILLIAM COOK

Will, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, and THURSDAY, Aug. 19, make one trip each day to Rockaway, giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and the luxury of remaining

TWENTY MINUTES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN,

and five hours on the finest beach in America, leaving

24th st. North River, at 8:30 A. M.
West 10th st., North River, at 8:45 A. M.
Barclay st., North River, at 9 A. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M.
Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 4:30 P. M.
FARE, 35 cents; EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 cents.
Tickets of Americus and Neversink good on this boat.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.**

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, Sundays included, leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.
24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9:00 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Conterno's Twenty-third Regiment Band always on board the Americus.

NEVERSINK.
9th st., E. R., 8:00 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.
Returning boats leave Rockaway Beach at 10:45 and 11:00 A. M.; 4:45 and 5 P. M. Fare 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents, good on either boat.

**THE PLYMOUTH ROCK**

Will make a grand excursion
FROM NEWPORT
to the
MARTHA'S VINEYARD CAMP-MEETING,
on
THURSDAY, AUG. 19,
Leaving the Old Colony Dock at 8:30 A. M.
Returning at 9 P. M.
TICKETS (Round Trip) ONE DOLLAR.

**CAMP-MEETING AT SING SING.**—SEE Steam-boat ARMENIA advertisement.

## MUSICAL.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR** brilliant-toned seven and one-half octave Bradbury & Co. piano-forte, used eight months, cost $950, for $250; elegant Decker Brothers' rosewood piano-forte, nearly new, cost $800, for $225; stool, cover, music cabinet; also parlor suits in satin, cost $600, for $200; bedroom suits and carpets less than cost. Call at private residence No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

**WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT** be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

**S. T. BALL & CO.,**
**No. 15 East 14th st.,**
Chickering's, Steinway's, and other pianos and organs LOW FOR CASH or installments, and for rent.

## DANCING.

**MR. DE GARMO WILL RESUME HIS** lessons in dancing in New-York early in October. Address until Sept. 1, WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**BUSINESS AND HEALTH COMBINED.**—A post trader, duly appointed by the War Department, desires a partner with from $10,000 to $15,000 capital. The post for which he is the sole trader has a large garrison, and is located in the healthiest and pleasantest portion of Dakota Territory, in the high, dry climate of which pulmonary complaints are unknown to originate and are easily cured. With the addition of the above capital, the business, established over five years, can be largely increased and made very profitable. To gentlemen of means having sons in delicate health whom they would wish to establish in business where robust health could be regained, no such opportunity ever offered. Address for full information and the highest references. L. S. A. STUDDART,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MOONEY and ISSAC MOONEY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the said bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 14th August, 1875.
au17-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

# LOCAL MISCELLANY.

## BURGLARS' EXPLOITS.

### A MERCANTILE HOUSE ROBBED WHILE THE "DETECTIVES" WERE WATCHING IT—A BONDED WAREHOUSE BROKEN OPEN—A BURGLAR ARRESTED.

While several private detectives were watching the building No. 108 Grand street, a gang of burglars entered the place and carried off $6,000 worth of laces belonging to the occupant of the second floor. The burglary is supposed to have been committed on Saturday night or early Sunday morning. It appears that the first floor and basement of the building are occupied by Merrill & Wilkin, dealers in tailors' trimmings, and the upper floors by Philip Nettre, importer of laces and embroideries. Merrill & Wilkin have been for several months past missing goods from their store, and they suspected the two porters in their employ of being dishonest. On the 3d inst. they placed the matter in the hands of ex-Capt. Young, formerly of the Police Department, for investigation, and for nearly two weeks several of Young's detectives shadowed the porters, but without any result. Nothing was discovered to show any dishonesty on the part of the suspected porters. Mr. Merrill thereupon gave orders for the detectives to watch the store after it was closed for the night for the purpose of discovering the mysterious thief. Accordingly, when the building was closed on Saturday evening, Messrs. John Mason and James Maguire, of Young's force, planted themselves in the vicinity of the building to watch. They were supposed to remain on duty all Saturday night, and were to relieve each other at regular intervals during Sunday. On Sunday evening they were relieved by H. B. Wessel, also of Young's force, who remained on during Sunday night, and until the store was opened for business yesterday. During Sunday night, while Wessel was on duty watching the store, he encountered another man—a stranger—who had planted himself on the opposite side of the street, evidently for the same purpose. Wessel asked the stranger his business, but he refused to satisfy him. An altercation occurred, during which the policeman on post came along. Wessel was armed with a document from Mr. Merrill, authorizing him to watch the premises, and the officer did not interfere with him, but the stranger was taken to the Prince Street Police Station. He there informed the Sergeant on duty that he had been also employed by Mr. Merrill to watch the premises, and having fully satisfied the Sergeant that his statement was true, he was discharged. He returned to his post of observation and remained there until the store was opened, when both he and Wessel left, having failed, as they claim, to notice any suspicious persons about the premises. When the store was opened for business yesterday morning, the visit of the burglars was discovered. There was not the slightest mark of violence on the outside door, and from a thorough examination of the place it would seem that the burglars were furnished with duplicate keys to the lock of the front door and also to the padlock outside. By means of these keys they had gained an entrance to the first floor, occupied by Merrill & Wilkin, and they were locked in by a confederate, so that while they were at work in the store the policeman on post finding the door fastened would have no suspicion of their presence inside. After the burglars had gained access to the first floor of the premises they descended to the basement and proceeded to cut a hole in the floor at the hallway leading to the upper floors. By standing upon a number of empty cases they were enabled to reach the ceiling of the basement, and with a brace and bit they bored a number of holes in the planking and with a saw cut out a square piece of the flooring, making an aperture sufficiently large for a man to crawl through with ease. This gave the burglars access to the stairway to the upper floors. They ascended to the second floor, occupied by Mr. Nettre, where they selected a large number of pieces of guipure lace of the finest qualities. The laces they carried down stairs to the first floor, where they opened the package, took the lace from the cards on which it was wound, and packed it in a trunk and a valise belonging to a traveling salesman of Messrs. Merrill & Wilkin. They succeeded in making their escape with the goods in the same manner in which they had entered the place, locking the door after them, without being observed or molested. The missing goods are valued by Mr. Nettre at between $5,000 and $6,000. The burglars did not leave the slightest clue to lead to their identity, even taking their tools away with them. The most singular feature of the affair is that the burglars could have entered the place and carried off the goods without observation while the private detectives were, as they allege, closely watching the premises. The burglary was reported to Inspector McDermott, of the Second District, yesterday morning, and Detectives Reilly and Williamson, of the Central Office, have charge of the case. From the information they have been able to obtain, and from an examination of the premises, they are of the opinion that the burglary was committed on Saturday night. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

## LARGE SILK ROBBERY.

### BURGLARS CUT THROUGH THE ROOF OF A UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE AND SECURE $13,000 WORTH OF SILK.

At about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning as Officer Robert L. Smith, of the Leonard Street Station, was patroling his beat along Laight street he heard an alarm rap in Vestry street. Running around through Varick street he met the private watchman employed by Henry J. Meyer, the proprietor of the United States bonded warehouse Nos. 54, 56, and 58 Laight street and Nos. 39, 41, and 43 Vestry, to patrol the streets in front of the warehouse. The private watchman informed him that there were burglars in the warehouse. Officer Smith told him to go back to the Vestry street front and keep quiet, and himself went to Laight street. As he approached the front of the warehouse three men rushed out of the tenement-house No. 52 Laight street, within twenty feet of him, and ran toward Hudson street. The officer gave chase and called on the men to stop. They disregarded the call, and on reaching Hudson street they separated, one running north and two south. The officer gave an alarm rap, hoping to attract the attention of the policeman on the next beat, and followed the two down the street, giving alarm raps frequently as he ran. As they reached the front of the Hudson River freight depot the two burglars separated, the larger one keeping on down Hudson street, and the other turning to one side. The officer followed the larger one, who had at first increased the distance between himself and his pursuer, but who was now being rapidly overtaken. Getting within a few feet of him the officer called on him to stop, and threatened to fire, although he had not taken out his revolver. The burglar looked around, thereby losing a little in this race for liberty, and seeing that his pursuer had no weapon drawn, started again, but in a moment more, observing another officer ahead whose attention had been drawn by the alarm raps, he turned around and surrendered himself.

He was taken back to the warehouse, and a search was made to discover what had been done. It was found that the trio had effected an entrance through a hole cut in the roof, and had taken sixty-nine pieces of silk on to the roof, where they had tied it into packages of a convenient size, and had begun lowering it to the yard of the tenement-house adjoining. They had obtained access to the roof through the house No. 52 Laight street. As they began lowering the bundles of silk they were seen by Mrs. Edward Flanigan, of No. 37 Vestry street, who was looking from a rear window. She aroused her husband, who gave the alarm to the night watchman in Vestry street. The silk that was found consisted of forty-one pieces belonging to A. T. Stewart & Co., and twenty-eight pieces belonging to Wettstein, Oenninger & Co., of No. 460 Broome street, the whole being valued at $13,000. Twelve of these pieces were found in the yard below, and fifty-seven on the roof. Besides the silk a number of burglars' tools were found, consisting of a brace, four bits, a screw-driver, a jimmy about two feet long, a revolver, a dark lantern, three napkins, a lot of rope yarn, and a piece of new rope eighty feet long. An old coat was also found, which had been left behind as they made their escape on hearing the alarm rap given by the watchman.

The prisoner, on being questioned at the station-house, gave his name as James Carpenter, twenty-eight years old, married, and living at No. 22 Clinton street. He was taken to the Tombs Police Court and committed without bail.

About three months ago two burglars hired a room in a tenement-house adjoining the same warehouse and made a hole through the wall and had secured a large amount of plunder, when the Police discovered their operations, and, making a descent, secured all the plunder.

The prisoner was held for examination at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday.

## THE TELEGRAPH COMBINATION.

The Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, as was announced in Sunday's TIMES, advanced their rates yesterday to the standard prevalent previous to the competition of last Spring. The two offices were opened and transacted business as usual yesterday. All information as to whether the consolidation of interests has been effected, and on what terms, was flatly refused yesterday by those in town whose positions gave them an opportunity of knowing the truth of the matter. In Wall street the story of the purchase of Atlantic and Pacific by Western Union for $2,000,000, payable hereafter, is generally believed, and the fact, if true, has been discounted. Some go so far as to say that an understanding was arrived at as far back as two months ago, and that the truth has been, and is being, withheld for stock-jobbing purposes. It was reported on good authority that the consolidation will not be "officially" made public before October.

## CAPT. M'CULLAGH'S TRIAL.

### THE LIST OF CHARGES PRESENTED—THE ACCUSED PLEADS NOT GUILTY—BRIBERY, CONSPIRACY, AND VIOLATION OF DEPARTMENT RULES.

Police Capt. John H. McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, was arraigned before Commissioners Matsell and Voorhis yesterday on a series of charges preferred against him by Superintendent Walling. The formal charges and specifications are as follows, embracing all the leading charges made against him and testified to before the Assembly Committee on Criminal Affairs:

NO. 1.

I hereby charge Capt. John H. McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, with violation of the rules, conduct unbecoming an officer, and neglect of duty.

CHARGE FIRST—VIOLATIONS OF RULES.

*Specifications.*

In this, to wit: *First*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 1st day of May, 1874, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh was a Captain on the Police force of the City of New-York, assigned to the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and at the time and place aforesaid and at various other times used harsh, violent, coarse, profane, and insolent language to and toward one David J. Twohey, and did spit upon and otherwise insult the said Twohey.

*Second*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 1st day of December, 1873, at the City and County of New-York, the said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, did receive from one Victor Bramson a present, to wit, the sum of about $15, without the knowledge of the Board of Police, and without the permission of said board being obtained.

CHARGE SECOND—CONDUCT UNBECOMING AN OFFICER.

*Specifications.*

In this to wit: *First*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 1st day of March, 1874, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh was a Captain on the Police force of the City of New-York, assigned to the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and at the time and place aforesaid, and at various other times, did attempt to obtain money from one Victor Bramson, by threats to interfere with his business, then and there being lawfully carried on.

*Second*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 1st day of March, 1874, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh being Captain as aforesaid, at the time and place aforesaid, and at various other times, did forbid certain and divers persons, then and there being in a certain house of ill-repute, to trade or deal with one Victor Bramson, then and there conducting his business in a lawful manner, under threat to "pull" or break up said house.

*Third*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 15th day of March, 1874, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid at the time and place aforesaid, and at divers other times did interfere with the business of one Victor Bramson, then and there being lawfully conducted, to the great loss and damage of said Bramson, because said Bramson refused to pay said McCullagh money.

*Fourth*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 30th day of June, 1875, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh was a Captain on the Police force of the City of New-York, assigned to the Seventeenth Precinct, and did then and there advise one Annie Small not to attend as a witness before a certain committee of the Legislature of the State of New-York, then and there holding their sessions, and attempted to prevent her from attending and testifying before said committee under the threat that she would not be allowed to live in the City of New-York.

*Fifth*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 15th day of February, 1874, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh was a Captain in the Police force of the City of New-York, assigned to the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and did then and there procure and cause to be made a felonious assault upon one David J. Twohey.

*Sixth*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 10th day of March, 1874, at the City and County of New-York said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, did connive and plan and employ men to make a felonious assault upon one David J. Twohey.

*Seventh*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 17th day of April, 1874, at the City and County of New-York, the said John H. McCullagh being Captain as aforesaid, did order and cause to be made the arrest of two respectable women, without any warrant and without any complaint having been made against them, and without any good and sufficient reason, cause, or provocation whatever therefor, and did unlawfully detain them and subject them to personal insult.

*Eighth*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 11th day of July, 1873, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh being Captain as aforesaid, then and there, and at divers other times, did receive divers and large sums of money from keepers and proprietors of panel-houses, houses of prostitution, and places where gambling was carried on, as the price of his protection, and in consideration of which said John H. McCullagh did not break up such houses and places.

CHARGE THIRD—NEGLECT OF DUTY.

*Specifications.*

In this to wit: *First*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 11th day of July, 1873, at the City and County of New-York said John H. McCullagh was a Captain on the Police force of the City of New-York assigned to the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and at the time and place aforesaid and at various other times well knowing that there were "panel-houses," houses of prostitution, places where gambling was carried on, and other disorderly houses and places within said precinct, did not take necessary measures in his power to repress, restrain, and abate them.

*Second*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 11th day of July, 1873, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, at said time and place, and at various other times, when furnished with evidence or information concerning "panel" houses, houses of prostitution, places where gambling was carried on, of robberies, and of disorderly houses and places, did not proceed to take any steps or measures for their abatement.

GEORGE W. WALLING, Superintendent.

NO. 2.

AUG. 10, 1875.

I hereby charge Capt. John H. McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, with conduct unbecoming an officer.

*Specifications.*

In this, to wit: *First*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 29th day of August, 1873, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh was a Captain on the Police force of the City of New-York, assigned to the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and at the time and place aforesaid did receive from one Sarah Moultrie a present, to wit, the sum of about fifty dollars, upon the implied and understood agreement that he should and would protect her in prosecuting an unlawful business.

*Second*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 25th day of August, 1873, at the City and County of New-York, the said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, through one Maloney or some other person unknown, did demand money from one Emma Benedict.

*Third*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 25th day of August, 1873, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, through one Maloney or some other person unknown, did demand money from one Sarah Moultrie.

*Fourth*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 29th of August, 1873, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, did say to one Sarah Moultrie that if a present were offered to him he would take it, meaning that he would receive money in consideration of protecting her in the prosecution of an unlawful business.

*Fifth*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 18th of August, 1873, said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, through one Maloney or some other person unknown, did demand money from one Jane McCord.

*Sixth*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 18th of August, 1873, at the City and County of New-York, said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, through one Maloney or some other person unknown, did demand money from one Lizzie Ackerman.

*Seventh*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 25th of August, 1873, said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid through one Maloney, or some other person unknown, did demand money from one Louisa Turner.

*Eighth*—That heretofore, to wit, on the 11th of July, 1873, and at divers other times, at the City and County of New-York, the said John H. McCullagh, being Captain as aforesaid, demanded money of various persons unknown.

GEORGE W. WALLING, Superintendent.

After the charges had been read, ex-Mayor Hall, who appeared for Capt. McCullagh, said that his client ought not to be placed on trial on the charges marked No. 2, on the ground that he had already in December, 1873, been tried on the charges contained in those specifications, and acquitted, and therefore could not be again placed on trial for these alleged offenses. Mr. Hall further objected to certain of the specifications in the other series of charges as being so vague and indefinite that he could not be expected to plead to them. In regard to all the other charges and specifications his client pleaded "not guilty."

President Matsell said that the objections raised by Mr. Hall would be duly considered by the board, who would render a decision on Friday next.

The trial of Capt. McCullagh will probably commence on Monday next.

## THE ANNUAL INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Preparations are being made on an unusually extensive scale for the sixth annual convention of the Superintendents and Commissioners of all insurance departments of the United States, which is to take place in this City beginning Sept. 20. The head-quarters of the convention is to be at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the proprietors of which have promised to furnish all business facilities. The public meetings are to be held in the large hall at No. 156 Broadway, which has been placed at the disposal of the convention by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. One of the principal topics to be brought before the convention for consideration will be a proposition to put into universal use among the insurance companies the Michigan State form of blanks for making out annual statements; the object being to secure a form of statement blanks for use in all the States, the Michigan blanks being considered the best. Insurance men say that the adoption of this proposition will effect a vast saving of time and money. It is said that several insurance companies in this City are compelled to employ half a dozen clerks six months in the year in making out the different forms of statement required for transmission to the various States. Among the other subjects that are to be discussed will be those of taxation, amalgamation of companies, valuation of policies, and others of insurance interest. Mr. Oliver N. Pillsbury, Insurance Commissioner of New-Hampshire, and Secretary of the convention, in his circular, requests each member to prepare a paper submitting such ideas on the subject of insurance as may occur to him. It is expected that the deliberations of the convention will be of more than ordinary importance. All delegates are urged to be present without fail, and States where no regular insurance departments have been established are authorized and requested to send representatives.

## THE VICTORIOUS RIFLEMEN.

### HONORS TO THE AMERICAN TEAM—MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

The joint committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club held a meeting at No. 93 Nassau street yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the reception of the American Rifle Team, which is expected to return by the City of Berlin next Saturday. Gen. Shaler presided, and the members present were Gen. McMahon, Gen. Knox, Col. Wingate, Capt. Casey, Judge N. P. Stanton, and Messrs. E. H. Sanford and A. Alford. Gen. Knox read a communication from Capt. John Keim, commanding Battery B, Artillery, volunteering to fire a salute at the Battery, on the arrival of the team at Whitehall. The offer was accepted with thanks. A resolution was next passed appropriating $150 for refreshments to be placed on board the Nelson K. Hopkins, which will proceed down the bay on Saturday at 10 A. M. to meet the steamer. The guests on board will comprise the members of the joint committee, the remaining members of the team of 1874, and ladies. The Procession Committee reported that the Ninth, Twelfth, and Sixty-ninth Regiments, the officers of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, the New-York Schutzen Corps and New-York City Schutzen Corps, and Off-hand Rifle Club would form an escort to the team. The committee had not decided upon the route. It was decided to provide eight carriages for the use of the members of the team, the joint committee, and their families, to form part of the procession. On motion of Col. Wingate a Finance Committee was appointed to collect funds for the banquet consisting of Col. Wingate, Judge Stanton, and Mr. Johnston. Gen. Shaler remarked that this committee must devote all its time until the arrival of the team to the purpose of collecting subscriptions. Gen. McMahon, of the Banquet Committee, reported the receipt of numerous communications from hotels and restaurants offering inducements for holding the banquet at their houses, but none had yet been selected. Gen. McMahon was in favor of accepting Delmonico's offer. It was decided that the procession should be formed on Monday at 3 P. M. opposite the City Hall, but the route and terminus of the procession, where a collation will be provided, was left to the Procession Committee for further action. In the evening a special performance will take place at the Hippodrome, during which an oration will be delivered. The building will be decorated with bunting, copies of the targets, &c., and the trophies won by the team will be placed on exhibition. Gen. Shaler stated that Mayor Wickham had consented to deliver an address of welcome to the team in the Governor's Room of the City Hall, and the route followed by the procession will be taken in that direction for the purpose. On motion of Mr. Sandford, it was decided to advertise the route of the procession in all the morning papers on Friday or Saturday. The Committee on Testimonials reported through Col. Wingate that only $150 had been received for the purpose of selecting a suitable memento in recognition of the services of the team, and until more funds could be received the committee could not decide upon the value of the trophy. After some further routine business the meeting adjourned.

## THE TRIBUNE GIN-MILL.

### COMPLAINTS MADE TO THE EXCISE BOARD—AN INVESTIGATION OF THE LAW-BREAKERS PROMISED.

At noon yesterday Excise Commissioner Marshall sat in his office with a single visitor engaged in discussing the probable effects of the frequent raids of his colleague, Mr. Stiner, upon the illicit liquor traffic. Mr. Marshall was only sure of one thing, and that was that the Excise Board would not make fish of one and flesh of another, but that all complaints, against whomsoever made, would meet with the same attention and the same fate. It a violation of the excise should be proved against any one, high or low, in the *Tribune* basement, the Fifth Avenue Hotel, or any "bucket shop," the board had resolved that the license should be revoked. He was only anxious that somebody should come forward and prove transgressions of the law. Just at this moment three gentlemen of respectable appearance entered the office and inquired for the Excise Commissioners. Mr. Marshall said he was one of them, whereupon they presented three formidable-looking papers, of which the first and most important read as follows:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1875.

*To the Honorable the Commissioners of Excise of the City of New-York:*

GENTLEMEN: We hereby charge Koster & Bial, of Nassau street, near Spruce, (*Tribune* Building basement,) in the City of New-York, with a violation of the Excise law in keeping their saloon open on the Sabbath day for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and that they did dispose of and sell the same over their bar, receiving money therefor, on Sunday, Aug. 15, 1875. As citizens of the State of New-York we ask to have this charge investigated before your honorable board, as provided and authorized by the statute, to the end that the license for said place of business be revoked.

OLIVER COTTER,
No. 285 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.
WILLIAM HADDEN,
No. 39 Greene street, Brooklyn.
GEORGE K. WOODWARD,
No. 30 Howard street, Brooklyn.

*State, City and County of New-York, ss.:* Oliver Cotter, William Hadden, and George K. Woodward, all of the City of Brooklyn, being duly sworn, each for himself deposeth and saith that the foregoing charge is true and correct.

(Signed,) OLIVER COTTER,
WILLIAM HADDEN,
GEORGE K. WOODWARD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of August, 1875. E. RITZENNA DE GROVE, Notary Public.

The three gentlemen were Messrs. Cotter, Hadden, and Woodward, and they presented precisely similar complaints against the proprietors of the Atlantic and Pacific Gardens in the Bowery, but as in these cases nothing but the comparatively harmless lager-beer had been sold to customers they did not excite much attention or comment. In the case of the *Tribune* gin-mill it appeared that, although only beer had been bought by the three gentlemen, all sorts of fluids had been sold openly and publicly, in flagrant violation of the law regulating, or, to speak more precisely, positively prohibiting, the sale of all kinds of liquors on Sunday. After considering the facts and consulting the law, Mr. Marshall came to the conclusion that if the statements of the complainants were proved, as no doubt they would be, himself and colleagues would have no option in the matter, but would be forced to revoke the license of Koster & Bial.

## NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association, held at No. 93 Nassau street, yesterday afternoon, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the following rules be adopted to regulate the affiliation of rifle associations or clubs with the National Rifle Association:

I. Any rifle association or club organized, and having its head-quarters more than twenty-five miles from the range at Creedmoor, may become affiliated with the National Rifle Association upon payment of $50 per annum.

II. Such application shall constitute all the members of such association or club, members of the National Rifle Association, and entitle them to all the privileges of the annual members thereof, and such club shall be entitled to the publication, free of cost, in each annual report of the National Rifle Association of the roll of its officers and members for that year, and the scores made in the matches at its principal annual meeting, and shall be entitled to receive copies of all reports, regulations, programmes, and circulars issued by the National Rifle Association during such year, and shall be entitled to refer to the Board of Directors of the latter any question in relation to rifle practice which its Executive or Managing Committee may deem it expedient to so refer for final decision.

III. Every association or club so affiliating shall be required, in its rules concerning rifle practice, size, and shape of its targets, value of shots and limitations as to arms, sights and pull of trigger, to conform to the rules of the National Rifle Association.

IV. Applications for affiliation must be accompanied with a check for the annual dues, a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the affiliating society, and a roll of its officers and members.

## A STRANGE STORY.

Sunday night Officers Kehoe and White, of the Police steamer Seneca, while patrolling North River in a small boat heard cries of distress near Pier No. 30, and, rowing in the direction of the sound, found a woman floundering in the water. She was rescued, and gave her name as Anne Frost, said she was thirty-five years of age, and lived at No. 325 Greenwich street. She claimed that an unknown man had thrown her overboard from the steamer Sea Bird. Her story seemed improbable, but Officers Harney and Quigley last night arrested John Casey, alias "Fat," and William Harney, two well-known river thieves, on suspicion of being concerned in the attempt at murder. The officers claim they have a witness who saw these men, with three others, throw the woman overboard. As yet the case has not been fully "worked up," but the Police assert that a gross outrage has been committed, and that they are in a fair way to bring the guilty persons to justice.

# CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

## NEW-YORK.

We have received $9 from Mr. A. Crane for the Sick Children's Relief Fund.

James McCrumlist, aged thirteen years, while flying a kite last evening from the roof of No. 302 Henry street, fell to the ground and was instantly killed.

The first "call" of the afternoon was omitted in the Stock Exchange yesterday out of respect to the memory of the late Samuel F. Lockwood. A large number of members attended the funeral.

The steamer City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz and Havana, brought one case of yellow-fever to this port. After leaving Vera Cruz a large number of cases broke out on board, but all except the one mentioned recovered before reaching port. The officers report the pestilence as very severe at Vera Cruz.

The British Post Office Department has notified the agents of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line that the American and other mails for Great Britain by vessels of this line will hereafter be assorted at the Plymouth Post Office or on the railroad from Plymouth to Bristol, instead of being sent to the General Post Office in London, thus securing more prompt delivery of the mails in all parts of England.

Last evening an unknown man attempted to jump on board the Fall River steamer Bristol, as she was leaving Pier No. 28, North River, but fell into the river and was drowned. The body was not recovered. Subsequently it was found that the unfortunate man was Robert S. Bellvil, Clerk of the United States District Court for New-Jersey, and a resident of Trenton, in that State.

The Committee on Organization of the Anti-Custom-house Republicans met last evening at No. 200 Third avenue, S. N. Lecomte presiding. After transacting some routine business, it was decided to call a meeting of the General Committee on next Monday evening, but the place of meeting was not settled upon. Addresses on the standing and character of the organization were delivered by the Chairman, Henry C. Atwood, J. Berryman, W. Lawrence, and T. W. Rose.

The second annual Bavarian Volksfest begun yesterday. The procession commenced to move at noon, preceded by the Mounted Police and trumpeters in mediæval costumes, and followed by the Citizens' Horse Guards, the Fifth Regiment drum corps, and the Eleventh Regiment band. One of the most prominent features of the procession was the historical triumphal car, representing Bavaria, drawn by ten horses. The Bavarian riflemen and infantry, the Bavarian cuirassiers, and the Ninety-sixth Regiment also participated in the procession.

## BROOKLYN.

Dominick O'Connor, forty-three years old, of No. 412 Kosciusko street, while attempting to get on a De Kalb avenue car last night, fell under the wheels and was instantly killed.

The body of a man, apparently a German, about forty years of age, was found in the Narrows, near Fort Hamilton, yesterday, having two pistol balls in his breast. The deceased was clad in a gray coat, light pantaloons and vest, Scotch plaid shirt, and calf skin boots, and had on no stockings. He wore a dark mustache and goatee. In his pocket were a number of pistol cartridges. His handkerchief bore the initials "E. L."

The committee of the Brooklyn Common Council empowered to select and designate a route for the proposed Brooklyn Rapid Transit Elevated Railway met last night to receive protests and hear suggestions. Messrs Sullivan and Richardson, representing the surface-road interests, and a score of other persons, made objections to the road passing through certain streets and avenues. Mr Bridges, Secretary of the new company, and Assemblyman Burtis spoke in favor of the committee acting on their own responsibility, as, if they received protests, they would find them coming from residents on every route they could suggest or propose.

## STATEN ISLAND.

Willie Young, who was run over by the train due at Vanderbilt Landing at 7 P. M. on Sunday died early yesterday morning. The conductor, Augustus Streeter, and the engineer and fireman were arrested by the Head-quarters Police, but were subsequently released upon their own recognizance.

The Vanderbilt ferry line having virtually closed the entrance to the Garner opposition slip at Stapleton, thereby preventing the D. R. Martin from landing, a force of men was set to work yesterday morning preparatory to moving the Yacht Club-house twelve feet south, so as to allow the Martin to enter.

## NEW-JERSEY.

There were 92 deaths in Newark last week, of which 20 were caused by cholera infantum, 12 by consumption, and 7 by diphtheria.

About twenty hod-carriers employed on the new building of the Titus Manufacturing Company, at Newark, struck yesterday for an increase of wages from $1 50 to $1 75 a day. The contractors discharged them and advertised for new hands.

The body of Lawrence O'Brien, the boy who was drowned Saturday, while bathing in the cave at the foot of Grove street, was recovered Sunday evening and taken to the Morgue. It was subsequently removed to his parents' residence.

Gen. John Ramsay was arrested again yesterday on a charge of keeping a gambling saloon, in Exchange place, Jersey City, making the third time he has been arrested on the same charge within two months. The complaint was made this time by William Baker, of Yonkers, who had lost some money playing faro.

A large barn at Washington, Middlesex County, was set on fire Sunday by an incendiary, and completely destroyed, causing a loss of $3,000, on which there is an insurance of $1,200. The barn belonged to William Wright, and it is supposed to have been set on fire out of revenge, by a man with whom he had a lawsuit a short time ago.

Charles Schrader, a brakeman in the employ of the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, was thrown from a freight train Sunday by coming in contact with a bridge, and sustained probably fatal injuries, the wheels of one car passing over his leg and severing it from the body. He was removed to his residence in Bergen Point, in a dying condition.

About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon George Mount, a carpenter, aged fifty years, was instantly killed in the yard of the Erie Railway Company at the Long Dock, Jersey City. He was walking across the tracks near the Kelso street crossing, when he was struck by a train and knocked down, the wheels passing over his body and killing him instantly. The remains were removed to the Morgue, to await the action of County Physician Stout, who was notified.

On Saturday a row-boat containing two men went over a dam in the Raritan River at Milltown, and a number of persons who witnessed the occurrence thought the men were certainly drowned. When their heads appeared above the water, however, one of them struck out for the shore and succeeded in reaching it, while the other, after floating a considerable distance down the stream, was rescued in an almost exhausted condition.

## ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

A. D. Barber, of Utica, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prince De Camporeale, of Italy, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Lieut. T. M. Etting, United States Navy, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Capt. John Mirehouse, of the steam-ship City of Montreal, is at the New-York Hotel.

Count Litta, Italian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, is at the Brevoort House.

Hon. Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, and L. R. Shewell, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Gov. C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin, and ex-Congressman N. B. Judd, of Chicago, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Baroness De Bussierre, of Paris; Robert G. Ingersoll, of Illinois, and Paymaster George H. Read, United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Oliver D. Greene, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant House.

## SENATOR DORSEY'S DEFENSE.

United States Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas, is now in St. Louis, and has been questioned by a reporter of the *Times* in reference to the charges concerning his election. The *Times* says: "At first he refused to speak at all on the subject of his election; he had never known of any charges being made, and consequently could have nothing to say about them; but after awhile he stated that on yesterday he had received a letter from his home, written by a gentleman in Kansas City, informing him that he intended to make public in the St. Louis *Republican* and the Kansas City *Times* the fact that he [Senator Dorsey] had bribed several members of the Legislature in order to secure his election to the United States Senate. On the back of the letter was indorsed the following: 'You know what will keep this quiet,' and bearing the Kansas City man's signature. This is the first time he said that any direct charges had been made against him. The man who wrote the letter, Senator Dorsey said, was a man of no great character. He was in the Confederate Army at the beginning of the war, turned over and joined the Federal Army, and again rejoined that of the South. Senator Dorsey says that the condition of Arkansas at present is prosperous. Although the social relations between the late belligerents is not what might be desired, all political animosity has died out, and the utmost good feeling exists between both factions. The people have the greatest confidence in the administration of Gov. Garland, and no attempt at disloyalty is likely to disturb the present state of affairs. He regards Arkansas as the best governed of all the Southern States, and is very hopeful of its future."

## MAIDEN INNOCENCE OR FORETHOUGHT?

A letter from Watch Hill, R. I., to the Boston *Herald*, relates this story: "A very pretty love romance has cropped out this Summer at the Hill, which may be worth the telling. The prettiest girl at one of the great hotels is about eighteen. This is her first season out, and she was fancy free when she came here. She is the niece of a distinguished Chicago merchant, and is here with his family to spend some of an abundant fortune left by a doting father to an only child. She is fond of the sea and open air generally, and every morning indulges in a generous bath in the breakers. She makes a pretty picture as she threads the white sand, elastic and symmetrical in her movements, to dash into the water and to be caught up and tossed in the surf. A young doctor from the City of Providence evidently thought so, for he generally managed to be on hand to bathe at the same time. He did not speak to her, but acted as a kind of protecting spirit over her lavation, fearful of every rude wave that visited her fair body too roughly. I don't think she ever noticed it, but he was very constant in his protection for some time. One morning a week or so ago the divine Miss took a notion into her head to bathe before breakfast, and proceeded to the beach quite alone. She was frolicking in the waves all by herself, and having a merry time, when young Esculapius chanced to pass by, 'strolling on the sands,' probably to gain the morning appetite. The girl was suddenly taken with a cramp, saw a shark, or thought something dreadful was going to happen to her, for she gave a wild shriek to the stranger for help. He heard the cry and saw the beseeching attitude, and rapidly throwing off his coat sprang into the surf, entirely regardless of his best pair of Summer pantaloons. He aided the girl ashore tenderly, soothed her fears, received her gushing thanks for having 'saved her life,' and accepted an invitation to breakfast with her. Fortunate young doctor! She proved a good patient. They have been together ever since, and everybody says that the wedding this Fall will be celebrated with all the pomp and circumstance that Chicago is capable of."

## A KENTUCKY SENSATION.

The Danville (Ky.) *Advocate* tells this story about a "Nick of the Woods," recently discovered: "In the neighborhood of McKinney's Station a strange negro has been seen for the last two weeks that is a source of terror to his race. They claim that he is of foreign extraction, and state positively that he has escaped from some menagerie, and is roaming at will to devour the colored race. He has only one eye, and that in the centre of the forehead, which gives him rather an odd as well as frightful appearance. He runs with the fleetness of an antelope, although hobbled with chains. On the day of election he ventured to the house occupied by a negro family, near McKinney's, and frightened the family off. He has been seen a number of times lately by different parties, and all give him a similar description."

## FLOUR IN NEW-ORLEANS.

The New-Orleans *Times* of the 12th inst. says: "The condition of the flour market here is exciting much interest. There are only about fifteen thousand barrels on hand in this city, and none on the way. The Western mills have stopped on account of the high water, and it is getting to be a matter of some consequence where are we to get our next supply. Of course we will get it somewhere, but in the meantime prices are 'booming.' Other products have an upward tendency in sympathy with flour, and the market is likely to be as active as merchants could desire."

AN ASTONISHING FACT.

That thousands suffer with piles, ulcers, and bunions, finding no relief. Let them try DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and have ease at once.—*Advertisement.*

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

*In steam-ship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.*

O. D. Willett,
J. H. Willett,
Mrs. Dayton,
Mrs. Hand,
Miss Welch,
Miss Welch, (2d),
Mr. and Mrs. A. Holmes,
Charles J. Patterson,
H. Ovey,
Ernest B. Nelson,
E. Gildersleeve,
Miss Newman,
M. A. Paynod,
A. R. Whitehill,
Mr. Deboy,
Mrs. Deboy,
Miss Deboy,
J. Newman,
Mrs. William B. Henzell,
Miss McClelland,
J. D. Ainsworth,
W. B. Henzell,
William N. Miller,
W. W[illegible],
P. N. Wa[illegible]er,
Miss Elizabeth Whitehead,
Mrs. Clarke,
R. Nold and wife,
Mr. Wynecken and wife,
Miss Lizzie Boy,
Mr. Curvey,
Master Deboy,
Mrs. Cubbon,
Mr. and Mrs. Freeman and child.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:12 | Sun sets....6:55 | Moon rises.7:33

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...7.47 | Gov. Island..8:36 | Hell Gate....9:58

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..............MONDAY, Aug. 16.

## CLEARED.

Steam-ships E. C. Biddle, Pierce, Philadelphia; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship John Mann, (Br.,) Gibson, Antwerp, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Barks Europa, (Ger.,) Picheler, Bremen, Herman Koop & Co.; Angovald, (Norw.,) Rasmussen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Vale, (Norw.,) Miller, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ellen Dyer, Clapp, Stettin, H. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Brigs Glendale, Conklin, Penarth Roads for orders, Miller & Houghton; Ormocto, (Br.,) Pratt, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Snow & Burgess; John Suan, Kimball, Gibraltar for orders, Suan & Son.

Schrs. Julia A. Brown, Nickerson, Glasgow, Parsons & Loud; Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford; George A. Pierce, Kelly, Salem.

## ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Montreal, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Aug. 5 and Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Aug. 8, lat. 50 53 lon. 22 46, passed schr. Pride of the West, (of Greenock,) bound W.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Chester, Fernandina Aug 10, Brunswick, Ga., 12th, and Port Royal 13th, with mdse. and 36 passengers to Herman Gelpcke.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Aug. 14, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Curtis, Philadelphia, in ballast to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Bark Mimi P., (Aust.,) Thian, Belfast 34 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Aug. 10, lat. 39, lon. 66 20, spoke bark William Thorndike, from Philadelphia, for Sitka.

Bark Atlantic, (Norw.,) Jacobsen, Antwerp 32 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Auguste, (Ger.,) Von Haten, Bremen 43 ds, with mdse. to order—vessel to H. Koop & Co.

Schr. Albert W. Smith (of Providence,) Leavitt, Genoa 57 ds., with marble and rags to Fabbri & Chauncey. Passed Gibraltar July 6; Aug. 3, in lat. 36 55 lon. 51 34, spoke bark Rachel Blackwood, (Br.,) from Demerara, for Liverpool, 33 ds. out; July 25, lat. 33 20 lon. 41 30, passed a British bark standing S. E. showing white flag with black ball in centre.

Schr. Welcome R. Beebe, Lozier, Savannah 7 ds., with lumber to A. E. Bussell—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Horton, Boston, with granite to Johnson & Smith.

Schr. H. A. Deming, Beardman, Boston.

Schr. Henry McCloskey, Hall, Boston.

Schr. William Riley, Cobb, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Mary and Carrie, Mosier, Nantucket, with fish to Henry Rogers.

Schr. Mary Gildersleeve, Young, Nantucket, with fish to Henry Rogers.

Schr. Mary E. Hoxie, Rathburn, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Annie D., Woodmansy, Nantucket, with fish to E. Haley.

Schr. Lady Antrim, Rogers, Lynn.

Schr. Oceanus, Babbitt, Newburyport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Florence, Matthews, Salem, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William N. Gessner, Egbert, Appanaug, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Natt, Parker, Bristol, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fanny Fern, Eaton, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Star, Lynch, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Norwich.

Schr. Eda Strickland, Allen, Norwich.

Schr. Margaret Jane, Kennedy, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Juliet Terry, Orison, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Peacedale, Caswell, Providence.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Newman, Providence.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-London.

Schr. Sarah R. Thomas, Arnold, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Surge, Warwick, New-London, for Trenton.

Schr. Geo. Markel, Shropshire, New-London, for Trenton.

Schr. Spray, Morris, Fall River, for Trenton.

Schr. Flora Woodhouse, (new, 270 tons,) Woodhouse, New-Haven.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, New-Haven.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Welaka, Perkins, New-Haven.

Schr. Pointer, Dill, New-Haven.

Schr. Illinois, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Jennie Rogers, Rogers, Pawtucket.

Schr. E. A. Cheesebro, Robinson, Westerly.

Schr. Tabitha and Hannah, Bowen, Guilford.

Schr. V. S. Lawson, Dougherty, Virginia.

Schr. C. C. Fadon, Young, Virginia.

Schr. John H. Kranz, Herrick, Philadelphia.

Sunset—Wind moderate, S. S. W.; cloudy.

SAILED—Brig Ciara J. Adams, for Havana.

Also sld. ship Dexter, for San Francisco; barks Freidig, for Cork; Everhard Delius, for Hamburg; brigs Typhon, for Stettin; Mary E. Rowland, for Corunna; Cleta, for Belize; Proteus and Hampden, for ——; schrs. Carrie S. Webb, for Charleston; J. J. Pharo and John F. Frazer, for ——.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 16—A. M.—Arr. steamer Lord Clive, (Br.,) Urquhart, Liverpool; Worcester, Hedges, Charlottetown; Dominion, (Br.,) Clements, Yarmouth, N. S.; Roman, Crowell, Philadelphia; schrs. C. S. Edward, Corson, Philadelphia; Silas McLoon, Spear, New-York; Fannie and Edith, Bartlett, Rondout; Pennsylvania, Barritt, Rondout; A. Taylor, Dodge, Hoboken.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Aug. 16—A. M.—Sld. this morning, ships, Pleiades and Nautilus; barks, Minnehaha, Der Klein Hinrich, and other, and a large fleet of schrs.

Arr. yesterday, brig Fidelia, from Cienfuegos, in ballast for orders.

Passed in yesterday, schr. Speculator, from Bermuda.

Arr. this morning, steamer Richmond, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 16.—Arr. bark Alfarin, Bahia, in ballast, seeking.

Passed out, bark Palestina, Richmond, for Rio; brig Johann, do., for Pernambuco; schr. M. A. K. Smalley, Norfolk, for Trinidad.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 16.—Arr. schrs. Rebecca W. Huddell, Philadelphia; Robert Woodruff, Wiscasset.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 16.—Arr. 4th, steamer Valley City, Havana; schr. Alice Vane, Havana; 5th, steamer Tappahannock, Havana; schrs. Arietas, Havana; In Time, Havana; 6th, sloop Restless, Havana; schr. G. G. King, Havana; 7th, schr. Mary Jane, Nassau; 9th, schr. Beauregard, Havana.

Sld. 3d, sloop Mazeppa, Havana; 4th, sloop Antarctic, Havana; 5th, schrs. Rio, Havana; Beauregard, Havana; 9th, steamer Valley City, Havana; schr. Alice Vane, Havana.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 16—A. M.—The steamer Catharine Whiting, from Providence, passed up at 7 A. M. The steamer Florida, from Providence, passed up at 8:05 A. M. The steamer Berks, from Newburyport, passed up at 8:40 A. M. The steamer John W. Everman, from Richmond, Va., passed up at 8:15 last night. The brig Edith, for Mayaguez, anchored off here last night and remains. The schr. Lucy Wheatly, for Lanesville, anchored off here yesterday afternoon and proceeded down this morning. The steam-ship Ohio, from Liverpool, passed up at 5 P. M. Saturday evening. The steamer Juniata, from New-Orleans, via Havana, passed up at 4:40 P. M. Saturday. The schrs. C. Berry, from Boston; Rebecca Shepherd, from do.; Lottie, from do.; Samuel McManemy, from do., and Julia A. Decker, from New-York, passed up Saturday evening. The brig Cromarty, (Br.,) left for Wilmington Saturday evening to finish disch. her cargo. The steam-ship Vaderland, from Antwerp; bark Chignecto, (Br.,) from Bremen; schrs. James H. Moore, from Boston; Florence Nowell, from Lynn; John Somes, from Deer Isle, Pride of the East, from Calais, and William P. Davis, from Little Creek, passed up yesterday morning. The ship Nevada, for Bremen, bark Alba, (Dan.,) for Ivigtut; steamers Equator, for Charleston; Reading, for New-York; brig Antelope, for Portland; schrs. John M. Bromhall, for Boston; Maggie Cain, for do.; Arthur Burton, for Bangor; Elliott L. Dow, for Providence; Elizabeth Magee, for Boston; F. R. Baird, for do.; N. J. Dinsmore, for do.; Mary F. Corson, for do.; Annie Jones, for do.; C. F. Young, for Portland; Lorine, for Boston; John M. Hall, for Saugus; Hunter, for ——; Ann Elizabeth, for Hyannis; Goddess, for Lynn; Pedro A. Grau, for Providence; Emma C. Babcock, for Boston; Ann E. Carll, for do., and J. G. Babcock, for Portsmouth, passed down yesterday.

The steamers Vindicator, for Providence, and Alliance, for Richmond; schrs. John H. Converse, for Boston; Lottie K. Friend, for Gloucester; Mary P. Hudson, for Salem; Joseph Souther, for Portland; Eagle, for Saco, and John H. Kranz, for New-York, passed down on Saturday evening.

The bark Countess of Dufferin, (Br.,) from Londonderry, and schrs. F. A. Server, from Boston, and William Marshall, from Portsmouth, are now passing up.

Noon—The schrs. E. Nickerson, from Boston, and Samuel C. Hart, from New-Bedford, passed up since the morning report.

The steamer Rattlesnake, for Boston, passed down at 11:30 A. M. The brig Edith still remains at anchor off here. The schr. Speculator, (Br.,) from St. Thomas via Bermuda, is now passing up.

P. M.—Schr. Luella A. Snow, from Rockland, passed up this P. M.; brig Edith got under way and proceeded down; schrs. Thomas Borden, for Fall River, and Westmoreland, for Providence, passed down; United States revenue steamer Hamilton passed down; brig Tally Ho, for Boston, is now passing down.

NEW-BEDFORD, Aug. 16.—Arr. schrs. John Randolph, New-York; Benjamin English, Wareham; Thomas B. Smith, Weehawken.

Sld. schrs. Louise Frances, Annie E. Martin, Henry Gibbs, T. S. Barnes, Kate Kallahan, Charles L. Hazard, Copia, and Helen, New-York; Oliver Chase, Providence.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—Arr. bark Angelia, (Span.,) Lluhi, from Havana; brig John M. Burns, Frontz, Minatitlan.

PASS A L'OUTRE, Aug. 16.—Arr. steamer New-Orleans, Dearborn, New-York; schr. Lily of the Valley, Utilla.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 14.—Arr. bark Louise Pall, (Ger.,) Belfast; schr. Vernal, Galveston.

Cld. schr. Elizabeth, St. Mary's.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 16.—Arr. steamers Hunter, Sherman, Philadelphia; Vindicator, Rogers, do.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 16—A. M.—Arr. steamers Norman, Boggs, Boston; Centipede, Miller, do.; Allentown, Tuttle, do.; Leopard, Albertson, New-Bedford; Panther, Mills, Newburyport; Williamsport, Willetts, Salem; Catharine Whiting, Harding, Providence; Florida, Crocker, do.; Harrisburg, Worth, New-York; J. W. Everman, Platt, Richmond; John Shriver, Wood, Baltimore; Decatur, Fowler, Sassafras River; Mayflower, Davidson, New-York; Ann Eliza, Richards, do. Barks Chignecto, Shaw, Bremerhaven; Draupner, Neilsen, Havre; schrs. B. W. Eldridge, Wiletbank, San Andreas; John C. Cottingham, Ayres, Gloucester; L. N. Lovell, Borden, Fall River.

Cld. steamers Reading, Colburn, Boston; Experiment, Pierce, New-York; W. Whilden, Riggans, Baltimore; bark Mercur, DeHoan, Bremen; brig Clytie, Dow, Leghorn; schrs. Alert, Winchester, St. John, N. B.; J. W. Drisco, Haskell, Portsmouth; Lottie C. Friend, Collins, Gloucester; J. W. Vanneman, Sharp, Salem; J. C. Cottingham, Ayres, do.; L. N. Lovell, Borden, Fall River; J. J. Moore, Franklin, Providence; Sadie, Walton, Tuckerton.

Noon—Arr. Bark B. Hilton, Hilton, Liverpool; schrs. John Somes, Mason, Windsor, N. S.; Pride of The East, Lord, Calais; F. A. Server, Corderoy, Portsmouth; John J. Ward, Inman, New-York; S. S. Godfrey, Gates, Salem; Florence Norwell, Fennimore, Salem; Julia A. Decker, Freeman, Wellfleet; S. C. Hart, Kelly, New-Bedford; Rebecca Sheppard, Frambes, Boston; McManemy, Walls, Boston; E. C. Nickerson, Chase, Boston; J. H. Moore, Doane, Boston; J. Kunzie, Steelman, Boston; H. Allen, Jatem, Fall River.

Also, bark Countess of Dufferin, McGonagle, Londonderry. Cld. barks Athena, Bellmer, Bremen; Jennie Cobb, Small, Trieste; brig Charles Purves, Smith, do.; schrs. Sallie S. Godfrey, Gates, Salem; Henry Allen, Tatem, Somerset; J. Kunzie, Steelman, Boston; Rebecca Sheppard, Frambes, do.; steam-ships Rattlesnake, Hand, Fall River; Centipede, Miller, Boston; Perkiomen, Pierce, do.; Williamsport, Willetts, Salem.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 16—Arr. schrs. Gertie E. Stimson, from Baltimore, F. A. Bailey, Windsor, N. S.; United States steamer Blake, from Yarmouth, N. S.; schrs. John F. Krauz, from Picton, N. S.; D. Rathburn, from Philadelphia.

Cld. schrs. Mary J. Ward, for Calais, and Four Sisters, for Friendship.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Aug. 16.—Arr. steamer Montgomery, from New-York; schr. Amelia, Nassau.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 16.—Cld. brig Salvador (Sp.) Amias, Santander.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Arr. 15th, bark Helen W. Almy, Widdonson, Hakodadi.

TYBEE, Ga., Aug. 16.—Arr. steamer McClellan, March, Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 14.—Arr. brig Mira, (Norw.,) Ster, from Glasgow.

Cld. 14th, schrs. J. M. Fitzpatrick, for Philadelphia.

Arr. 16th, brig Courier, (Br.,) Evans, Charleston.

Sld. steamer Lucille, Bennett, Baltimore. Spoken Aug. 12, lat. 35 25, lon. 74 55, schr. Harbinger, New-York, for Bucksville, S. C.

## MARINE DISASTERS.

Brig Gladiateur, (Fr.,) Lemmon, from Richmond, for the Rio Grande, put into Santos July 10, leaking badly and vessel strained; part of the cargo was thrown overboard and vessel crippled in spars and rigging. Cargo ordered to be discharged for further survey.

KEY WEST, Aug. 16.—Schr. B. F. Farnham, from Tampico, for New-York, put in here to-day, and reports Captain died Aug. 13 of chagres fever. Two of the crew are sick.

SOUTH BAY, Ontario, Aug. 16.—The schr. Newcastle went ashore on False Ducks on Sunday morning last. A tug was sent to her assistance.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Aug. 13.—Sld. barks Fanny H. Loring, Drinkwater, N. of Hatteras; Zulma, (Br.,) Peterson, do.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 16.—Arr. steamers Carroll, Wright, Boston; Falmouth, from Portland; brig Woodcock, Boston; schr. Leonessa, Richmond.

HAVANA, Aug. 14.—Arr. Brig John Welsh, Jr., Shieldsboro; schr. Robert Ruff, Routen, Galveston.

15th, steamer Columbus, Reed, New-York; brig Lena Thurlow, Corbett, do.; schr. Theresa, G. Giuteres, do.

Sld. 14th, steamers City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, New-York; Austin, Simpson, Rockport, Texas; brig Saguntu, (Span.,) Mahigues, St. Marys, Ga.

15th, brig Selma O., Maguire, Pensacola.

16th, brig Alice, Buttke, New-Orleans.

MATANZAS, Aug. 14.—Arr. brig Alberta, Hinkley, Pensacola.

Sld. 14th, bark Ada Carter, Abergh, N. of Hatteras; schr. Mollie Emma, New-Orleans.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 14.—Cld. Ship Uncle Joe, Chase, Liverpool; barks Mount Lebanon, Penarth Roads; John Seyd, (Br.,) Elles, Sharpness; schrs. A. F. W., Philadelphia, and Jessie, Boston.

Aug. 16.—Arr. bark Mary Lawton, (Br.,) Oliver, Antwerp; schrs. Mary Theall and Minnie, Portland.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Aug. 14.—Arr. barks Delta, Norway; Weymouth, (Br.,) Carm, London; brig Beauty, Cork.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Aug. 14.—Sld. steamer Dominion, Boston.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Olympia, Capt. Young, from New-York July 31, arr. here yesterday.

The steam-ship Earl of Lonsdale, Capt. McKenna, from Montreal July 26, via Sydney, C. B., July 31, arr. here yesterday.

Aug. 16.—The following vessels have sld. for the United States: Enoch Train, Aurora, Capt. Churchill; Ailsa, Esau, Lillian M. Vigus, H. L. Whiton, Alice Campbell, Lochee, Lightning, Virginia, Capt. Brignetti; Helen O. Phinny, Sagamore, Mariposa, Compeer, Aristides, August, Capt. Ohrloff; Jenny, Capt. Grote.

Arr. from the United States on the 15th inst., Volunteer, Isabelle, Flower of the Fal.

Arr. on the 14th inst., Kate, G. W. Halls, R. W. Messer, Giles Loring, Advance (the last three at Elsinore.)

Arr. on the 15th inst., Leander, Teresa, Picasso, Marole, Osanna, Neptune, Carrier Dove, Albert Neumann, Berlin, Lalla Rookh, (the last three in the Channel,) Elizabeth Catherine, Santa Marguerita, Ligure, J. W. Drury, Springbok, Leopoldine, Lussignano, La Plata, Maria Madre, St. Petersburg, Elizabeth M. Cook, Tancook, Assecuradeur, Albatross, Sedmi Dubrovacki, Canada, Louise A. Orr.

Bark Levanter, from New-York, has arr. at Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 16.—Steamer Rhein, Capt. Brickenstein, from New-York Aug. 7, arr. here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—The steam-ships Palm, Capt. Pearse, from St. John, N. B. July 31, and San Antonia, Capt. Rea, from Galveston July 19, via Norfolk, arr. here yesterday.

ANTWERP, Aug. 16.—The steam-ship Nederland, Capt. James, from Philadelphia July 31, arr. here to-day.

HAVRE, Aug. 16.—The Hamburg American steamer Klopstock, Capt. Meyer, which was to have left Havre on Saturday, 14th inst., but was detained for repairs to her propeller, left Cherbourg for New-York this morning.

FOURTH EDITION.

THE FACTS IN THE BEECHER CASE.

NOW READY.

This day is published a revised edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. In this edition the quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made, and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row. and No. 1,257 Broadway; or of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square.

Price 25 cents.

## THE UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Twelve thousand boxes of Cheese were offered here to-day, and 6,000 boxes sold at 10½c.@11⅝c., the average price being 11c. At Little Falls 12,000 boxes were offered, and 7,500 sold, at from 11c.@11¼c., the average price being 11c.

## PLAIN DEALING WITH AN IMPOSTOR.

*From the New-York Times, Aug. 7.*

The *Tribune* has for several weeks past been wantonly dragging the name of our journal into its vulgar puffs and advertisements, coupled with the statement that its circulation is 50,000 a day—greater than that of THE TIMES and *World* combined. How far a man may be permitted to tell lies about the business of another man may be a nice point to decide; at any rate, we allowed this particular falsehood to go on for some weeks, under a feeling of disinclination to enter into a controversy with a paper which may now safely be said to be dishonored before the public.

We now, however, repeat what we have publicly stated and offered to prove—that when the *Tribune* touts for advertisements on the ground that it has a circulation of 50,000 a day, it is guilty of endeavoring to obtain money under false pretenses. It perpetrates a distinct fraud, as much as if a man in any other business sold an article at a certain price which was entirely spurious, and not worth half the money. For it has not a circulation of 50,000, nor of 45,000, nor of 40,000, nor of 35,000, nor of 30,000; and this we undertake to prove if its books are laid open to the inspection of accountants, or failing so to do, we will pay over $16,000 to any charity in the City. We will pay the further sum of $5,000 if we do not prove that the circulation of THE TIMES is, and has been for a year past, taking it day by day, larger than that of the *Tribune*. The terms of this offer we now repeat and enlarge:

We undertake to pay over any or all of the following sums to a suitable charity on the conditions given:

$1,000 that the *Tribune* has not a circulation of 50,000
1,000 that it has not..............................49,000
1,000 that it has not..............................48,000
1,000 that it has not..............................47,000
1,000 that it has not..............................46,000
1,000 that it has not..............................45,000
1,000 that it has not..............................44,000
1,000 that it has not..............................43,000
1,000 that it has not..............................42,000
1,000 that it has not..............................41,000
1,000 that it has not..............................40,000
1,000 that it has not..............................39,000
1,000 that it has not..............................38,000
1,000 that it has not..............................37,000
1,000 that it has not..............................36,000
1,000 that it has not..............................35,000
1,000 that it has not..............................34,000
1,000 that it has not..............................33,000
1,000 that it has not..............................32,000
1,000 that it has not..............................31,000
1,000 that it has not..............................30,000

The *Tribune* to pay the difference between the circulation which it claims and that which it really has. Thus, if it has only 30,000, it shall pay over $20,000 to the charity to be hereafter agreed upon, representing the difference between 30,000 and 50,000 copies. The investigation shall cover the whole of the past year—thus affording a searching test of the truth. A committee of three shall be appointed to examine the books—one to be named by THE TIMES, one by the *Tribune*, and one by the first two. This committee must have free access to every record and book, and not be put off with alleged 'abstracts,' as was done by the *Tribune* when Messrs. Pettengill and Burr issued, on the evidence of garbled documents, a false certificate as to its circulation. This was the dodge played off upon Messrs. Astor, Taylor, and others by the Tammany Ring, and defended at the time by the *Tribune*. It now carries it out for its own benefit, but it must not be repeated in the investigation which we now demand. The books themselves must be given up to the Investigating Committee. What justification there can be for respectable men of business like Messrs. Pettengill and Burr, issuing a certificate of the circulation of a paper, *on garbled abstracts of accounts cooked up carefully beforehand*, we are at a loss to perceive. No such certificate ought to have been issued without a thorough examination of the books themselves. And such an examination would to-day prove that the *Tribune* does not circulate 30,000 copies of its paper, while it falsely represents that it circulates 50,000 copies. And for this fraudulent representation, it holds out Messrs. Pettengill and Burr as authorities, when in reality they were the victims of an exploded Tammany fraud.

It will not do for the *Tribune* to pretend that it has not heard of this reply to its malicious and totally unprovoked attack upon us. It has published fraudulent statements about THE TIMES, and it must now be called to account for those statements. When a man is accused of grave offenses, he may try to shelter himself behind a "policy of silence," but the public will soon perceive that he adopts that policy merely because he knows himself to be guilty of the offenses charged—that he has no defense to offer. No man can be permitted to defame another, and then evade responsibility by skulking behind a corner. And no man with a proper sense of honor, or of decent regard for his character, would submit to such an accusation as that which we deliberately bring against Whitelaw Reid, nominal editor of the New-York *Tribune*. What we say is, that he is guilty of the daily attempt to obtain money under false pretenses; that when he says his paper circulates 50,000 a day, he utters a gross falsehood with the intention of deceiving the public. And to pretend to be deaf to this charge, or to run like a coward from it, will not save him, for unless he withdraws his untrue and malicious assertions about THE TIMES, we will advertise him in all the chief newspapers of the country as a liar and a cheat. And if he likes to put up with that in silence, no one will misunderstand his reasons for doing so.

Silver-Plated Table Ware

MANUFACTURED BY THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

NO. 550 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

The best Plated SPOONS and FORKS are those SILVER-PLATED HEAVIEST on the parts most exposed to wear, and bearing the Trade-Mark

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N.B.—This great improvement is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A1, 8 and 12 oz., as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented.

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SILENT SEWING-MACHINE,

WITH

AUTOMATIC

TENSION.

Greatest Sewing-machine improvement of the day.
No more imperfect work or trouble with Tension.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

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658 BROADWAY, (cor. Bond,) New-York.

Brooklyn: No. 76 Court st., (cor. Livingston.)
Jersey City: No. 265 Grove st., (cor. Second.)

SMITH'S CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT.

The most HEATHFUL and DELICIOUS ARTICLE OF FOOD made from WHEAT. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. Address F. E. Smith & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for circulars.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,

No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Special attention to the diseases of men. Hours, 8 to 3.